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# The Chinook Advance

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Vol 12. No 13

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 21, 1927

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## Seasonable Goods

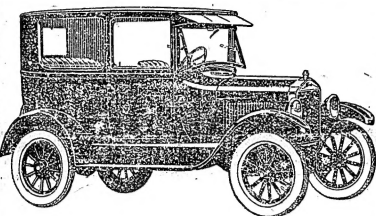
Men's and Boy's Felt and Straw Hats  
Socks, Canvas Gloves,  
Handkerchiefs, Summer Underwear  
A FALL SHIPMENT OF  
Overalls Arriving next week.

See our Display of Toilet and Laundry Soap

Raspberries and Blueberries this week

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

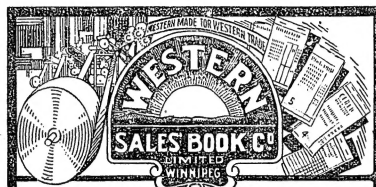


## Used Cars for Sale

1 SAXON SIX CYLINDER TOURING CAR	\$ 50.00
1 1925 Ford Coupe, Balloon Tires and Ruckstell axle	475.00
1 1921 FORD TRUCK, WITH CAB	300.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	210.00
1 1921 HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE	135.00

## The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.  
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.



## Counter Check Books

Manifolding Forms - Restaurant Checks  
Cash Sale Pads

## The Chinook Advance

Agents

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Butts left on Saturday for Calgary, where Mrs. Butts will receive medical treatment.

Boys and girls of Chinook don't forget the Sunday School these summer days. Church and Sunday School combined next Sunday, July 24, at 10.30 a.m.

Mrs. W. L. Carter and daughter, of Delia, are visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carter.

Miss Celia Peyton, who is teaching school at Lethbridge, arrived in Chinook on Tuesday, and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peyton.

Mrs. W. E. Brownell and family left on Saturday for Gooseberry Lake, where they will camp for a couple of weeks.

A novelty dance will be held in Chinook on Friday night, July 22. Music will be supplied by the Acadian Big Four Orchestra. A good time assured those who attend.

Mrs. Robert Smith and family left last Friday for Edmonton, where they will spend a holiday.

A baptismal service was conducted at Langford School last Sunday by Rev. A. G. Gay, when the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mason, of Kearville, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Strand, of Kimmund, were baptized.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bray were visitors in Calgary over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McKenzie, of Marsden, Sask., were visitors last week at the home of Mr. K. T. Yeats.

Burt Austin purchased a Fordson tractor last week from the local dealers, Messrs. Cooley Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dawson and family left on Sunday by auto for Edmonton, where they will attend the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wickhorst, of Kincaid, Sask., who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Petersen for the past week, returned on Wednesday.

Get ready to hear Rev. Dr. A. W. Lewis, of Calgary, who will speak on behalf of the Lord's Day Alliance at the Chinook United Church on July 27, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. G. McDougall, of Killam, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young over the week-end.

Mrs. H. Forster, who has been teaching at Langford School for the past four months, left on Monday for Irricana.

C. W. Rideout is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Marris, of Calgary, arrived in Chinook Tuesday and are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Peyton.

Mr. Brunelle and Miss Vickie, of Big Stone district were visitors in Chinook on Tuesday.

Miss Marcy arrived home, this week after a term in the high school at Calgary.

Mrs. Peter Petersen was a visitor in Drumheller over the week-end.

George Carson, Moose Jaw, Assistant General Manager of the Imperial Lumber Yards, was a visitor in Chinook last Friday.

Miss Dorothy Smith, who has been spending the past two weeks in town, returned to Calgary on Saturday.

W. Hughes left on Friday on a motor trip to Calgary and Cochrane.

Get your car decorated for the big parade at Chinook on Fair Day, Friday, August 5.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Courts and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Spreiter, of Rearville district, returned on Monday from a motor trip to Calgary and Banff.

A number of the Chinook Senior C.G.I.T. members left on Wednesday for their summer camp at Gooseberry Lake.

Mrs. Percy Dobson, of Rockyford, is a Chinook visitor this week.

Miss Faye Robinson left on Wednesday for Mecheche, where she will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley and family are visitors in Saskatoon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Hohlen left on Wednesday for Kincaid, Sask., where they will visit relatives.

A number of people from Chinook attended the Sedalia picnic and sports on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. I. Card and her sister Miss Vera Vennard, of Bushy, Alberta, arrived in Chinook on Wednesday and are visiting relatives in town.

Rowland Massey is a Calgary visitor this week.

The members of the Masonic Lodge held a picnic near Cereal on Wednesday afternoon.

Leo Foster is now located at Innisfail, where he has purchased a barber business.

## Crops Looking Fine In Rearville District

Crops are looking fine in the Rearville district, the early sown wheat heading freely. John Bellman brought into town a sample of wheat pulled at random on his farm measuring 44 inches and fully headed out. Mr. Bellman has 140 acres of wheat like the sample brought to town.

## More Telephones In Operation

A net gain of 36 telephones in operation for the month of June is reported by the Alberta Government Telephone System. A total of 62 new rural phones were installed, while a decrease of 26 exchange phones is shown for the month. Considerable repair work has been necessary following the damage done to rural lines by storms and wind in a number of districts during the present month.



## Kodak keeps the fun

Kodak keeps the fun for the children and you, too—for you'll find that you're just as interested in the pictures they take as they are themselves.

Any Kodak is easy to work—your youngster can get good pictures from the first. And Kodaks are easy to buy—they're as low as \$5 here.

We've a full line of Brownies, too. Prices start at \$2.25.

Bring your boy or girl in to-day

## E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST CHINOOK

## Billiard Hall

Complete line of Tobaccos  
COME AND SPEND A  
PLEASANT EVENING At Billiards

Barber Shop in Connection  
LADIES HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY  
Latest Styles. Shampooing and Massaging.

H. W. Butts, Prop., Chinook

## The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are cut and sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Corned Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese,  
Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

## Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

## Boots and Shoes

LARGE STOCK OF  
Boy's Girls and Kiddies Shoes  
SEVERAL LINES TO CHOOSE FROM  
AND ALL SIZES.  
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS. We handle the famous  
WATSON GLOVES.

Get Your Binder Canvas Repaired Now

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP  
S. H. Smith, Prop.

Now packed in Aluminum.

# RED ROSE

## TEA "is good tea"

Your grocer knows when you order RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE you are a judge of fine tea.

### The Canadian People

In rounding out the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, the Dominion Parliament at its next session might well take one more step to further promote a united Canadian sentiment and develop a stronger Canadian national spirit by making legislative provision for the recognition of the Canadian race, and to ensure that the person born in Canada, whatever their racial descent, shall be designated in the census returns of this Dominion as a "Canadian."

At the present time, tens of thousands of native-born Canadians are made to suffer a feeling of inferiority, not only in their own eyes but before the world, through their inability to record themselves as Canadians. Under the census regulations of the past they have been forced to designate themselves as English, Irish, Scotch, French, Dutch, German, American, — anything but what they really are, Canadians.

As a result, the census statistics of this Dominion advertise to the world that this country of Canada is inhabited by all manner of races and conditions of people, except Canadians. That in all this broad Dominion, a self-governing nation in the British Commonwealth of Nations, with a status equal to that of Great Britain itself, and a full-fledged member of the League of Nations, there is not such person as a Canadian.

If in England the same antiquated and obsolete system of census enumeration prevailed, many families who have lived in England for centuries would be compelled to classify themselves as Dutch, French, anything but English. His Grace's Majesty the King, the Princes of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family would be recorded as German. In the United States, if our absurd system existed, there would be every known race under the sun, except Americans. It is the un-understandable insistence of the Ottawa authorities in this matter which is one of the causes of people in other lands failing to understand and appreciate the national and international position of Canada today.

Furthermore, the existing state of things is most unfair to the people of Canada. There are thousands of Canadians whose parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, were born in Canada, and who do not know, and much less care, whether generations back their forebears originally hailed from the British Isles, the continent of Europe, or the Isles of the Seas. They are Canadians. That is good enough for them, and it ought to be good enough for the Canadian Government.

In some cases a man's great-grandfather may have been Scotch and his great-grandmother French; their son may have married a German; the female offspring of this latter union may have married a Ukrainian born in Canada but one of whose parents was a Hungarian, who in turn had Russian blood. What is the nationality of such a Canadian-born man? He himself does not know, and it is doubtful if the average census enumerator can figure it out. The only point on which the enumerator is clear, and because the Government in its instructions to him makes it absolutely clear, is that he may not be a Canadian regardless of the number of these generations of varying racial descent who were born in Canada.

"Canada our Country" was the motto of the Diamond Jubilee celebration. "One people Canada" should be the record disclosed by the census returns, not a conglomerate mixture of peoples. Under the existing system of enumeration it is not at all surprising that so many false statements are being made to the effect that Canada is rapidly becoming a non-English country, and that the foreign-born predominate. If the children of three and four generations of native-born Canadians must still be classified as Russian, or German, or Austrian, anything and everything but Canadian, it is small wonder that people who do not understand our uniquely absurd system are misled and arrive at conclusions the reverse of true.

Canada's Diamond Jubilee year is a most appropriate time for Parliament to right this injustice to so many of its citizens and to the Dominion as a whole.

### To Cross Ocean In Small Boat

Steel Vessel Twelve Feet Long Will Be Used By Daring Navigator

In a tiny, submarine-like steel vessel of his own construction, built during his spare time, William Oldham, of Warrington, Lancashire, proposes to set out shortly on an adventurous voyage from Dover to New York. The boat, which is only 12 feet long, with a beam of 3 feet, will be propelled by a navigator with a pedal mechanism much like bicycles operating the two blades of the propeller.

A "skindiver" geared to the shaft will operate him when the wind is fair. Two persons can be accommodated, although there won't be full length sleeping quarters. There are six water-tight compartments and

four gunmetal windows. Oldham will be able to button himself down when the weather is bad and keep a lookout from a small "conning tower." He has estimated that the trip will occupy 10 days, and he is desirous of finding some one to share the hazards with him.

### Double Wedding In Airplane

Machine Carried Witnesses, Clergyman, and Invited Guests

For the first time in the history of aviation a double marriage ceremony was conducted at Berlin, Germany, high in the air, directly over two churches. The vows were exchanged before a regular altar erected in the plane, while a photographer reproduced organ music.

A Holbein-Roland plane, one of the largest air vessels of the Lufthansa, had been transformed into a bower of flowers with the beautifully decorated altar in the centre.

The new wedded couples returned to the Tempelhof Air Port, where they received the congratulations of numerous friends, and partook of a breakfast before starting on their respective honeymoons.

### British Expedition To B.C.

Will Collect Rare Flower Seeds in Mount Garibaldi District

The Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain, with its history of over one hundred years of good work, has decided to finance an expedition to the Mount Garibaldi district of British Columbia for the purpose of collecting seeds from the numerous rare and beautiful flowers which reveal in the higher slopes of these grand hills. J. C. Bennett, Lake Hill, alpine and rare plant specialist, is to organize and direct the expedition.

When a man has real troubles he keeps them to himself.

### Quick Stop for Airplanes

New Device Will Permit Planes to Land on Roofs of Buildings

Airplanes can now be safely brought to a stop within a distance twice their own length under a reversing propeller arrangement patented by C. Francis Jenkins, noted Washington inventor.

The propeller cannot be operated until the plane lands, Jenkins explained, and when thrown in reverse halts the airplane with the ease of powerful brakes.

The inventor believes his device will permit air fields for mail and commerce to be established on the roofs of buildings, eliminating the slower and costly hauling of mail, express and passengers from suburban fields.

### Sour Stomach Risings Subdued by "Nerviline"

A Few Drops Bring Relief

The wonderful relief you get from twenty drops of Nerviline will surprise you. Take it in sweetened water and almost instant relief will be better. Nerviline brings up the gas caused by fermenting food, and relieves that distressing feeling in the stomach. When you feel a cramp strike you at night, Nerviline is a sure relief. For general use in the family, Nerviline is a most valuable remedy. Nerviline on hand. 35c at all dealers.

### Big Demand for Farm Boys

Waiting List of Six Hundred Farmers Reported at Cuelph

Six hundred applications from farmers throughout Canada for boys brought to Vinny Ridge Farm, Cuelph, Ont., for placement are on file at the farm now, according to Superintendent W. Sarel. The demand for boys is so large that no party which has arrived this year has stayed at the institution for longer than 48 hours. Applications have been received from agriculturists in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and even one from Quebec. The groups this year, though not so large as in 1926 are arriving more frequently, and the boys generally are of a better type.

### DEBILITY DUE TO INDIGESTION

Perfect Digestion Comes Through Rich, Red Blood

There can be no perfect digestion unless you have rich, red blood. This is scientifically true. It is also true that there is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for the blood, and that part of the body. The way, then, to tone up the stomach is to tone up the blood.

The many so-called stomach remedies merely try to digest your food for you. How much better it is to tone up the stomach so that it will do its own work as nature intended. There is no pleasure in eating predigested food. Tone up your stomach and your appetite and digestion will soon be normal.

If your digestion is weak and your blood thin you need the help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to enrich the blood and restore strength. In addition to the selection of your food and your stomach trouble will soon pass away. Mr. Gordon Dundas, Peterboro, Ont., tells us follows what this medicine did for him. "I say: 'Something over a year ago I was a gasoline salesman when I was taken sick. I felt very miserable and lost twelve pounds weight. I did not sleep well and could not eat as I could scarcely retain anything in my stomach. I went to a local doctor who told me the fumes of the gas had got into my system. He gave me some medicine and told me I had better go to the country for a change of air. I did so, but I still felt listless and gassy, and had no ambition. On the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not been taking the pills long before I was beginning to rest better, and to eat fairly well. I kept on taking the pills until at the end of the seventh box I knew I did not need any more, and I had gained the weight I had lost, slept well and could eat anything. I have since had splendid health and cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills at any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Teacher: "For men must work and women must weep. What is the meaning of that line, Tommy?"

Tommy: "It means that men have to work to get money, and then the women have to cry before the men will divide it with them."

Nothing as Good for Asthma. Asthma remedies come and go but only one is the answer. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy grows greater and greater. No further evidence need be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality while the sufferer from asthma learns to know. He will suffer neither attack, but get this splendid remedy today.

Mapping Canada From the Air

Since 1921 when aerial photographs were first taken by the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior, 25,629 square miles in Canada have been covered by vertical photographs and 127,740 square miles by oblique aerial photographs.

Canada's gross agricultural wealth is nearly eight billions, increasing nearly three-quarters of a billion in three years.

The way to see the virtues of a trust is to become a stockholder.

Prevent any chances of infection by using Minard's Liniment.

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### Fined For Laughing

Display of Mirth Leads to Trouble in German Town

At Sotlin, in Germany, laughter is liable to lead to trouble.

A German couple, Herr and Frau Stanzler, stopped out of a shop while the latter told her husband a funny story. The husband burst into a hearty guffaw, whereupon a policeman rushed to the scene, charged the husband with disturbing the peace, and fined him a dollar on the spot.

This affront so amused Herr Stanzler that he again burst out laughing. Before the final chuckle had ceased he was being led away to the police court. A witness testified that he had not laughed but had "bleated like a sheep."

This remark so tickled the laughing husband that he could not keep solemn no longer and enjoyed another hearty laugh. He was fined about \$2.50. Still with a smile on his face, Stanzler handed the clerk \$10.00, telling the official to credit him with \$5.00 on his next laughs. "Contentment of court," said the bench, and find him \$12.50.

### Wheat Pool Agency For South America

Western Canadian Wheat Pools Will Establish Selling Agency in Argentina

W. J. Jackson has been appointed resident representative in the Argentine for the selling agency of the three Western Canadian wheat pools. He will leave for his new field of work early in September and will have his headquarters in Buenos Aires.

The appointment is the outcome of a scouting trip that Mr. Jackson made to South America last year for the purpose of inquiring into the general conditions of the wheat trade in that country. It has since been decided by the wheat pools to be permanently represented there and the use of the office will be of a somewhat experimental character. It is intended to give it a thorough trial, in expectation of the two countries coming into fairly close relations as both producers and exporters of wheat.

### Airships Terminal Planned

\$350,000 To Be Spent On Project in South Africa

Plans concerning the projected mooring mast and ground equipment for an airship terminal in the Union of South Africa are almost completed. It is agreed that the airship service shall be controlled by the Union's railway administration, and that approximately \$350,000 will be spent on the mast itself. It is understood this will be located near Cape Town. The Government committed itself to construction of a mast as the Union's contribution to an inter-empire airship service.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of the system, and the various causes and impurities in the system to the system most beneficial development.

### Sorting Mail In Air

British Air Ministry Is Making Test of Special Plane

An aeroplane specially designed for the rapid transport of mails is being tested by the Air Ministry. It will carry, besides the pilot and an engine, a postal carrier, who will continue his work while flying at 100 miles an hour.

This latest type of mail aeroplane is fitted with parachutes, and instead of the usual tail skid has a steerable tail wheel, with powerful brakes to help pull the machine up quickly on alighting at small aerodromes. A central engine room contains two Napier engines, each of 500 h.p.

Nothing as Good for Asthma. Asthma remedies come and go but only one is the answer. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy grows greater and greater. No further evidence need be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality while the sufferer from asthma learns to know. He will suffer neither attack, but get this splendid remedy today.

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### Farmers Market Tour

An Exceptional Opportunity for Farmers of Western Canada to Visit the Old Land

The British market must ever remain the most desirable outlet for Canadian farm products. As a result of keen competition from other countries, it is vital that the Canadian farmer should become familiar with what this market desires. As very few agriculturally trained observers from this country have had this privilege, many would welcome the opportunity of making an intimate study of marketing conditions at first hand.

There has therefore been organized a "Farmers' Marketing Tour" by the Department of Agriculture of the Canadian National Railways. This tour, which will be open to any Canadian farmer, will be of some seven weeks duration, leaving Halifax January 8, next, with a full month spent in the old land, during which important marketing centres in England and Scotland, and some of the farms where famous breeds of livestock have been developed, will be visited, with a side trip to Denmark for a study of co-operative marketing in that of its birth.

The tour originated by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization, agriculture and natural resources, on the Canadian National Railways is being planned to provide the maximum of educational value, combined with all the pleasures of the ordinary sight-seeing tour. The study of conditions abroad by a large group of observers from the farms in Canada should have its practical results in the successful application of the knowledge gained on such a tour to the general improvement of the agricultural industry in Canada.

The tour is essentially for the Canadian farmer. Any farmer anywhere in Canada, or anyone vitally interested in agriculture and marketing problems, and in the development of wider markets for Canadian products, may join the tour, and it will also be possible for women who are interested in any phase of agriculture to go.

The cost of the tour from the time of leaving Halifax, Canada, until the return to the old land will be \$500.00. This cost includes all ocean fares and meals, railway and bus fares in the old land, accommodation at good medium-class hotels, meals and ordinary costs incidental to the tour while overseas.

In addition, members of the party will have railway fares and cost of travel to and from the port of sailing at special rates provided, and will be required to have passport costs, Government charges on ocean tickets, tips on board ship crossing the Atlantic, and personal expenses such as laundry, and other incidental expenses of entertainment incurred by their selves.

Overseas accommodation is being provided by the White Star Line, Canadian Service. The party will sail on the steamship "Devonian" on Sunday, January 8, 1927, and will be accompanied by the party being toured, with a run of ship. The return voyage will be on the steamship "Albermarle" sailing from Glasgow on February 19th, the accommodation for the party on this ship being tourist-class. The accommodation and service on board the party is assured of a pleasant and comfortable voyage. Members of the party wishing to remain longer in the old land may arrange for similar accommodation on any later ship through the White Star Line office overseas.

Further information may be secured by writing to the "Farmers' Marketing Tour" by communication with W. J. Black, Director of Colonization, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Canadian National Railways, Canada.

### Insulin Capsules Made

Insulin may now be taken in capsules, according to investigators at the University at Breslau, Germany, who claim to have found a substitute for the pancreatic function. Hereafter the remedy for diabetes could not be given in the form of drops, powders or tablets, but must be injected under the skin. Prof. J. C. Minkowski, who conducted the method of giving insulin has been effective in a number of cases.

### Alberta Fur Production

Official figures show that Alberta's total fur production for the fiscal year 1925-26 was valued at \$2,122,778.00. This represents a gain of \$90,000 over the preceding year, and puts Alberta in third place among the provinces in the value of furs produced.

A London school started primarily to teach languages, now has most of its pupils among American tourists who are anxious to acquire an English accent within a short time. A close second in popularity is a course in "curling" accents.

By a new device an approaching train couples itself and thus swings a crossing light into a commanding position, rings a bell and displays a danger flag.

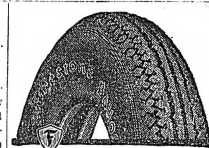
Minard's Liniment For insect bites.

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### Gum-Dipping A Firestone Contribution To Economical Travel

The greatest enemy to tire life is not the chopped-up road, the broken pavement or the harsh grind of rough city streets—but heat, which is created by internal friction. Heat not only weakens the fabric, but also softens the rubber and causes blowouts and tire failures.

Firestone chemists and engineers knew that if they could find a way to eliminate this destructive heat and internal friction, the mileage-giving qualities of tires would be greatly increased. Such a method was found and called "Gum-Dipping."

The Gum-Dipping process is one of Firestone's contributions to economical travel—in insulates and incompresses the tire, the mileage-giving qualities of tires would be greatly increased. Such a method was found and called "Gum-Dipping."

Firestone dealers everywhere—familiar with Gum-Dipping and its advantages—will gladly explain how thousands of extra miles are built into Firestone tires by this exclusive method. Take advantage of the Gum-Dipping process to lower your tire costs this year.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tire

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tire

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# Opening Up of Western Canada Has Been the Greatest Factor In Development of the Dominion

It is generally agreed throughout Canada that the opening up of Western Canada has been incomparably the greatest single factor since Confederation in the rearing of Canada's industrial and commercial life. A major portion of the change in the complexion and stature of Canadian trade abroad, and in the entire field of domestic industry, is traceable directly or indirectly to the agricultural expansion in Western Canada.

Agriculture is the basic industry of the Dominion. It has exercised the greatest influence upon both the degree and the direction of Canada's material progress. The Dominion is now the world's largest exporter of wheat and oats. In the production of other grains, in dairy products and in the other yields of farm and orchard, Canada holds an important place. Wheat, however, has been the most powerful factor in attracting population and capital to the Dominion. In bringing virgin areas under cultivation, in widening the market for domestic manufacturing, mining and other industries, in building up the volume of export trade and creating purchasing power necessary to finance the substantial imports of a variety of commodities, wheat, too, has proved a veritable economic fairy to the country as a whole.

At the time of Confederation, the total production of wheat was about 15,000,000 bushels. Last year the yield totalled 41,000,000 bushels in round figures. Most of the wheat crop is now marketed by the Canadian Wheat Pool, a farmer's co-operative organization, the largest of its kind in the world, evidence of the vision and genius of the Canadian farmer. The growth of every branch of agriculture and horticulture in recent years has been phenomenal. In 1937 the total value of agricultural products was in the neighborhood of one hundred million dollars. The value of the field crops alone in 1936 has been computed at \$1,211,447,000, and these figures do not include hundreds of millions worth of dairy and other agricultural and fruit products.

## Foot and Mouth Disease

Outbreak in England Will Prevent Importation of Stock

The department of agriculture, Ottawa, announces a new outbreak of foot and mouth disease in England at Wigginton, Tamworth, Staffordshire. Many permits have been issued for the importation of pure bred cattle, sheep and swine from England this season, up to date, and this new outbreak will necessitate the holding up of these importations, insofar as the stock from England are concerned, until that part of Great Britain is once again free from this disease.

In the case of importations coming from Scotland, it is not the intention of the department to stop importations on condition that affidavit can be made to the effect that the stock being shipped from Scottish ports has not been in England within 60 days of export, nor been in contact with cattle coming from England within that time. Further, it will be required that boats carrying such cattle from Scotland must not touch at English ports after loading.

## Canada's Wealth

The population of Canada is now about one hundred and twentieth of the estimated total population of the world. Yet this small proportion of present population produces 88 per cent. of the world's asbestos, 55 per cent. of its nickel, 32 per cent. of its pulpwood, 20 per cent. of its lumber, 20 per cent. of its cured fish, 18 per cent. of its oats, 15 per cent. of its wheat, 11 1/2 per cent. of its wheat and 11 per cent. of its barley. Canada today ranks seventh among the great nations of the world as regards wealth. Between 1870, three years after Confederation, and today, Canada's national wealth has increased sevenfold.

## Wrote Prize Poem As Joke

"I did it for a joke," said Miss Gertrude E. Trevelyan, an undergraduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, who has won the Newdigate prize for English verse — the first time that it has been won by a woman. The poem is 250 lines in blank verse and the title is the prescribed one, "Julia, Daughter of Claudius." Miss Trevelyan had written little poetry before.

Among the policemen on duty in the exclusive West End of London are experts in German, Spanish, French and Italian.

## Good Seed

Now is the Time to Secure Good Seed For Next Year

Now is the time to take steps to secure good seed for next year, states Mr. P. R. Cowan, cerealist at the Central Experimental Farm. The best part of a wheat, oats or barley field should be stalked off to be harvested separately. Any heads that are off type, weak or diseased heads, other cultivated plants and noxious weeds should be pulled, going over the plot at least three times until it is clean. Before harvesting a strip should be cut around the plot to facilitate a separate harvesting. The blower must be thoroughly clean before the cutting and the plot stocked and threshed by itself. The threshing must be absolutely clean, and the seed plot threshed into clean bags. If the grain is not dry the bag should be only partially filled and not too many piled together. The bags should be turned over daily until the grain is dry. Early in the winter the seed should be thoroughly cleaned using a scrupulously clean fanning machine and clean bags.

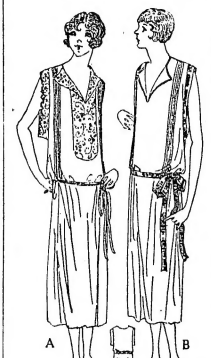
## Plan For Developing Empire Settlement

Cities of Britain Urged to Work for Namesakes

The British Empire League has issued a brochure appealing to mayors throughout Great Britain to co-operate with the mayors of their namesake and other towns in the Dominions in order to develop Empire settlement. Lieut.-Col. L. C. Amery, secretary of state for the Dominions, declares that the problem of distributing the population of the British Isles in other parts of the Empire is one of the first importance. "We must know and have sympathy with the views and aspirations of the Dominions and they with ours," he says.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



1565

## A Nightgown of Exquisite Daintiness

The woman who delights in making her own linens will recognize in this dainty nightgown an unusually attractive style. View A illustrates effectively the use of lace for the vestee and band sleeves, while a giraffe of the material is tied in a chic bow at the side. View B has the vestee omitted and is quite plain except for the tucks which run from each shoulder to the waist, while the sleeves and giraffe are of ribbon. No. 1565 is in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust. Size 40 requires 2 1/2 yards 32 or 36-inch material. View A requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch lace for vestee, and 1 1/2 yards 1 1/2-inch lace for sleeves. View B requires 4 yards 13-inch ribbon for sleeves and giraffe. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The garments illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, neatness and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

## Latest Thrill in Mountain Motoring

One of the Most Spectacular Drives in the Canadian Rockies

The automobile has followed the locomotive through one more barrier of the Canadian Rockies. Forty-two years ago the first locomotives slipped down the lower Kicking Horse Canyon from Field into Golden and the Columbia Valley. This year the automobile will follow. It is another substantial step towards the direct Calgary Vancouver highway.

Leaving Field the new road follows the railway down the wide valley of the Kicking Horse, headed almost due south, leaving behind the glorious group of peaks that forms the President range, looking across at the snow-tipped Van Horn range, with the Beaverfoot peaks in the distance ahead.

Between Field and Leacholl the valley of the Kicking Horse is fairly open, but almost before the motorist notices it, he has left a bit a mountain meadow and begun to climb and in a few minutes he is perched on the mountain side. The railway line, from 500 to 700 feet below, is in plain view nearly all the time and one sees what the engineers had to contend with in getting it through beside the raging Kicking Horse.

The drive through the canyon is thrilling. The traveller scales mighty heights and looks upon vistas of indescribable beauty. Nature has done some of her most gorgeous scene painting. Pine-clad mountain sides are variegated with splashes of poplar that relieve the sombre tone of the conifers. Nature has splashed her brush over the many-colored rocks and shales.

But her masterpiece is the climax at the finish. When the canyon reaches its widest stage, when highway and railway seem to be almost crowded out, suddenly one is looking out over the wide valley of the Columbia. The great lazy river sprawls out on the floor of the valley, slowly making its way north along its sandbar strewn bed to the mighty sweep around the Big Bend.

Those who make the trip from Field to Golden will agree that the 17 mile stretch between Leacholl and Golden will not take second place to any other part of the Alpine trans-Canada highway for spectacular thrills and scenic grandeur.

German Police Are Strict Every head must have to obey police regulations under the stiff flourishing, bureaucratic system of the German Government.

The widow of Erich Wallow, a Charlottenburg merchant, who died recently, has just received the following notice from police headquarters: "It has come to our notice that your deceased husband gave up his business in Wundschelstrasse, Charlottenburg, without reporting this fact. Kindly explain the neglect."



## Woodstock Grets Woodstock

Bearer of a message from the Royal and Ancient Borough of Woodstock, England, to the Mayor and Council of Woodstock, Ontario, His Worship Joshua Steele, Mayor of the English town arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific steamship Montroyal. Mayor Steele, who was accompanied by his daughter Miss Betty Steele, Mayress of Woodstock, was a distinguished guest of the Ontario town during the Diamond Jubilee celebrations and also the Old Boys' Reunion functions in that city.

Mayor Steele has the honor to represent one of the three Royal Boroughs in England, which was founded in 920 and had its thousandth

## Many Difficulties Faced By Surveyors

People Seldom Realize Conditions Which Have to Be Overcome

The difficulties which have to be overcome by Government surveyors in the performance of their duties are seldom realized by the layman. During the recent running of the Inter-provincial Boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia the work in the Minto Pass was greatly delayed by bad weather and untoward conditions.

It snowed for eight days in succession and the work had to be carried on with 21 inches of wet heavy snow on the floor of the valley and from 3 to 4 feet on the hillsides above timber line; horse trails had to be shovelled out to the higher mountain sides and here most of the time the temperature was below freezing; concrete had to be made with hot water so as to overcome the frozen condition of the gravel; and hot rocks had to be laid round the concrete in order to permit it to set. At times it was found impossible to use horses and the men had to pack the equipment and materials. Notwithstanding all this the angles round at the most exposed stations above timber line closed with perfectly normal limits.

## Record In Gold Product

Canada's Output For Last Year Worth Over Thirty-Six Millions

Canada's gold production in 1936 again established a new high record, with a total of 1,754,228 fine ounces, which was worth \$36,263,110 as against the 1935 production of 1,735,735 fine ounces, worth \$35,880,820, according to a report of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ontario contributed most of the output, 1,497,215 fine ounces, an increase of 36,176 ounces over the 1935 total, setting a new high production mark for the province.

## Thrift of School Children

Canadian boys and girls now at school have \$907,862 on deposit in the Penny Bank. One year ago, they had only \$795,154. In one year, they have thus increased their savings by \$112,708. The figures are significant in that they have increased appreciation of the value of thrift by young people. The habit of saving inculcated early in life is one of the most potent factors making for happiness in old age.

## The Poor Spellers

When the Omaha Chamber of Commerce held a spelling bee it discovered that high-salaried men made many mistakes in spelling. But they probably could spell "success" correctly.—Boston Transcript.

# Hon. C. A. Dunning Explains Object of Aerial Expedition To Collect Data On Hudson Strait

## The Right Time to Harvest With a Combine

Grain Must Be Dry and Hard Before Cutting

The only safe rule to follow in combine harvesting is to wait until the majority of the grains in the field are dry and hard. This was made plain in a series of investigations conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask., the results of which are detailed in a Dominion Department of Agriculture pamphlet entitled "The Combined Reaper-Thresher in Western Canada."

In harvesting with the combine the grain is threshed at the same time as it is cut. It is therefore necessary, when the combine is used, to let the crop stand from 10 to 15 days after the blower might have been used, in order that the grain may reach sufficient maturity to keep without loss from heating, blighting, or from being graded as damp or tough. If the weather is dry and warm this period might be shortened to 8 days, but if it is damp and cool and the stand is thin the period may have to be lengthened to as much as 20 days.

An attempt was made in the experiments at the Swift Current Station to start the waiting period and thus eliminate part of the risks from delay. Part of the crop was cut after waiting for only a few days from the time the blower might have been used and some of the grain was placed in heaps on the ground, some in ventilated bins, and the remainder passed through a dehydrator. None of these methods was satisfactory, and the conclusion was arrived at that it is important to wait for the full time after the date when the blower might have been used. Cutting with a combine a day or even a half day too soon may mean the difference between straight and tough grades.

## A Joke That Paid

Action of Italian Laborer of Lasting Benefit to Science

When an Italian laborer flipped a piece of cheese at a fellow worker, he little knew that his action was to be of lasting benefit to his employers and to science.

The phonograph makers for whom he worked noticed a marked increase in the hardness of the copper discs from which phonograph records are stamped. When they sent samples of the plating bath to be analyzed, the presence of an organic matter was revealed. It was found that the cheese had melted its mark and fallen into the tank in which the metallic discs containing phonograph records were being plated. The hardening effect was due to the casein in the cheese.

They now add this material to their solution and the increased hardness of the copper allows a considerable saving, because more records can be stamped in molten wax from the harder discs.

## Russia Purchases

Horses for Cavalry

Western Mustangs Said to Be Particularly Suited For This Purpose

Canadian horses numbering 1,000 are being shipped to Russia. Ten purchasing agents from Russia have been in British Columbia and Alberta, selecting these horses. From information received these horses are for the Russian cavalry.

The Canadian horses and particularly the mustangs that run wild on the prairies are particularly suited for cavalry uses. Owing to their ability to stand mile after mile of fast traveling, the Soviet Government is going to considerable expense in buying and transporting these animals from Canada.

## Wolves Menace Russia

Wolves last year killed 20,000 head of cattle and more than 30,000 sheep goats and other small domestic animals in Russia, the Commissariat of Agriculture has announced. The situation is made worse by the official estimate that in spite of organized wolf hunts the payment of large bonuses for dead wolves, the dreaded animals have increased their number by more than 30,000 in that period.

"Mary, is my bath ready?" "All but the hot water, ma'am, it's all ready."

"What's the matter with the hot water?" "It's cold, ma'am."

Canada's wealth is increasing at a rate unequalled by any other country — \$1,100 per capita in 1903, \$2,625 in 1935.

For the purpose of establishing three aerial bases in the Hudson Strait area, a government aerial expedition has been sent out from Ottawa.

The arrangements were reviewed by the Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of railways and canals, on behalf of the government, and at the final meeting of the board the airman who accompanied the expedition were received by the minister who wished them bon voyage on behalf of the government, and also to explain, in a general way, the objective of the government in regard to the entire Hudson Bay project. In doing so, Mr. Dunning said:

"You may all know something about Hudson Bay and Strait, and the part they have played in the history of the country. We say in the west that Hudson Bay was the first front door of western Canada. As an entry port for settlement it was, of course, more or less abandoned when the transcontinental railways were built. Hudson Bay is a great inland sea, probably the largest inland sea not yet exploited in the whole world, and the government of Canada has determined that the resources adjacent to that sea shall be exploited and developed. You are not going up there for the purpose of facilitating that work. That policy has already been decided upon; that is to say, the government intends to construct a railway to the bay. That railway is well on the way to completion now. It is the intention of the government also to develop a port there, first for the purpose of promoting the exploitation of the bay region generally, and secondly, to develop to the fullest possible limit Hudson Bay and Strait as a transatlantic outlet for the products of the west, or any part of the country that may desire to make use of the facilities thus established.

"It is the policy of the government to provide for the development of the best port on the bay in order that all the resources of the territory adjacent to and surrounding the bay may be exploited and developed. Secondly, it is the intention of the government to provide, so far as the facts when you will determine will permit, for ocean navigation from a port on the bay to any other part of the world. Your part has to do with determining what aids to navigation can be devised as the result of your own observation of conditions there, to lengthen to its utmost limit the season of navigation through the Strait. We know that the bay is not frozen over, we assume that navigation within the bay is open for a greater length of time than navigation in the strait. Your expedition will gain useful information in that connection. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the Strait has been navigated at various periods of the year for three hundred years. It may be said it has not been commercially navigated, has not become a great ocean highway such as the North Atlantic. Upon what you are able to devise by means of your observations, upon what the technical officers of the department of marine and fisheries are able afterwards to provide by way of scientific aids to navigation, will depend the development of a new Transatlantic route for a considerable portion of the year.

## Winter Rye

Winter rye is a crop that is growing in large quantities in Saskatchewan as a whole last year produced 9,290,000 bushels on 561,659 acres of land, an average yield of 16.6 bushels per acre. Of this amount Saskatchewan produced 3,726,000 bushels on 201,968 acres, the average yield being 18.5 bushels. Ten years ago the total acreage of winter rye in Saskatchewan amounted to 29,000 acres. This year a total of 216,300 acres are sown to this cereal.

## Airplanes for Sight-Seeing

It is cheaper to engage an airplane for sight-seeing flights over New York City than it is to hire a taxicab. The rate around the city in a taxicab on the route to be followed by the big planes is \$6.10, as compared with \$5 by the air route.

"You look dejected." "Yes, married life gets on my nerves."

"Been married long?" "No. The wedding takes place tomorrow."

"What! You've cut off your most beautiful advantage — your long hair?" "Well, I can tell you now — it wasn't mine."

It is easier to acquire a good reputation than it is to keep the freckles off of it later.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

I.R.H. the Prince of Wales will visit Vancouver and Victoria after August 10.

The population of Edmonton, as shown by the official city census figures made public today, is 67,083, an increase of 1,920 over the Dominion Government totals of last year.

An increase in wages and adjustment of working rules is sought by Canadian National telegraph employees, who started negotiations with the management through the international union representatives.

The New York Herald-Tribune says that Colonel R. Rex Renne, former officer of the Lafayette Escadrille and World War ace, announced that he would attempt a flight to Paris and return in 24 hours. The hop will be made in September, he said.

It is possible that Australia's 1931 exhibition may be of a British Empire character. There is a suggestion that the King may be invited to open it, but, as His Majesty is unlikely to go, the Prince of Wales will be invited to perform the ceremony.

Homestead entries for the first five months of the present year in the four western provinces total 2,281, against 2,381 for the corresponding five months of last year. Saskatchewan leads the list with 1,038 entries, followed by Alberta with 513; Manitoba with 273, and British Columbia with 37.

Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party in the United Kingdom, will not accompany Hon. Charles Dunning and party to the Hudson Bay this summer. Mr. Dunning is as yet unable to fix a time for his trip. He has not yet heard when Frederick Palmer, the port engineer, will reach the capital.

Twenty-five thousand peonies, sent by the Canadian Government for free distribution in England, arrived in Liverpool on the liner, *Albion*. A staff of girls sent by a London florist immediately began the task of transferring bunches of flowers to 2,500 cardboard boxes for despatch to members and officials of public bodies all over the country.

## To Colonize Palestine

Canadian Zionists Subscribe to Large Funds for This Purpose. Plans for the colonization of Palestine and for the restoration of the native land to the Jews met with unanimous approval of the delegates who attended the 21st convention of Canadian Zionists in Winnipeg.

The situation in Palestine, conditions as they are today and as they were half a century ago were vividly told to the delegates by M. Ussishkin, chairman of the world national fund for restoring Palestine to the Jews, and other noted Zionist leaders at the concluding session of the convention. A million dollar fund is being collected for the purchase of land in Palestine and at the convention more than \$500,000, the quota set for the Canadian Zionists, was subscribed. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Freeman, of Ottawa, chairman of the Canadian council, and president of the Haddasah, the women's organization, respectively opening the fund with a subscription of \$50,000.

## Is Still To Come

Day Of Farmer Has Not Passed In Canada

Eventually Canadians and especially those born and raised outside the big manufacturing centres, will realize that modern industry has its ups and downs, and the high wages of one year may be followed by near starvation the next. It is then that the wanderer turns to the farmstead and probably does some deep thinking regarding the future. The day of the farmer has not passed in this land; it is still to come. At the present time the tiller of the soil may not be striding a rapid road to fortune, but at least he has independence and, with few exceptions, has little worry about his means of livelihood in the future.

Shelley the poet, so enjoyed watching the progress of a paper boat on a stream that he is said to have fashioned one from a fifty-pound note on one occasion when he had no other material.

Almost any one will take your advice, but one out of a hundred will generate faith enough to use it.

The important event in many a man's life is an accident—the accident of birth.

About the only way to convince a contrary man that he is wrong is to agree with him.

W. N. U. 1690

## Weird Trip On Mountains

Hazards of Mountain Climbing in District Near Jasper

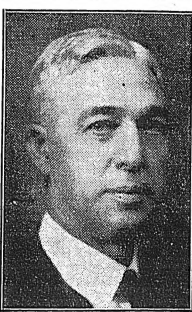
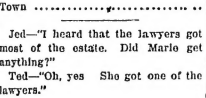
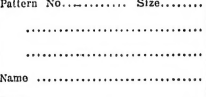
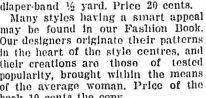
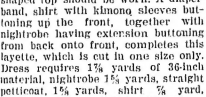
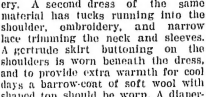
Three first ascents of peaks in the 11,000 foot class and the opening up of a new route to one of the 12,000 foot class peaks of the great Columbia range, all accomplished in 26 hours of arduous climbing, much of it done at night, under dangerous ice and snow conditions, and bitter cold, using lantern and flashlight to guide them, is the record set up by Alfred J. Oshelmer Jr., and guide Fuhrer, members of the American scientific party which will explore the Columbia ice-field, "Roof of the Continent," this summer.

Word of the success of this arduous adventure was sent to Jasper by courier from the edge of the Columbia ice field, as the party rested before plunging once more into the fastness of this practically unknown area.

Later, Oshelmer and Fuhrer, one of the guides, undertook one of the weirdest trips in the annals of Canadian mountain climbing, reaching the edge of the Columbia ice-field in a blizzard, and climbing the North Twin, 12,085 feet, the third peak in the range.

Marching all night, they made a successful ascent of Mount Stutfield, 11,370 feet, and in danger of freezing if they stopped, plugged on and went by lantern and flashlight over the breaking ice-field.

At 2:10 a.m. they reached the summit of Mount Stutfield, 11,000 feet, crossing the Dome, 11,340 feet at 4:10 a.m., and so back to camp, after 38 hours steady climbing.



M. D. MURPHY

Terminal Superintendent Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, who is transferred to Hornby, Ont.

## Relief For Ex-Service Men

Important Changes In Regulations Are Announced From Ottawa

Important changes in regulations of the soldiers' civil re-establishment department are announced by Dr. J. H. King. Covering a wide variety of subjects these changes will advantageously affect a considerable number of ex-service men, remove certain grievances and provide, in part at least, for the future of those who through no fault of their own, find themselves in need during their discharging years, the department states. The Last Post Fund will be assured sufficient federal assistance to give honorable burial to any Canadian ex-soldier dying in indigent circumstances and otherwise coming under the regulations of the fund.

Last session resolutions were presented to the government by various veteran organizations asking for extension of terms of the pensions act. Many of these resolutions have been complied with and a number are now under consideration.

A special committee has been appointed by the department of justice for the revision of all statutes. This committee will report as to the possibility of handling the revision of the pensions act, and if it does not consider it possible then the government will consider the appointment of a special committee for that particular purpose.

## London Is Air Port

London, Ontario, has now an air harbor. Through efforts on the part of the chamber of commerce an ideal air-field site has been taken over and, within a month's time, will be completely equipped and marked so as to provide an air depot available to all planes that seek London as a stopping place.

## Canadian Is Appointed

Dr. B. T. Dickson, professor of botany at McGill university, Montreal, has been appointed by the Commonwealth Government as chief mycologist of the council of scientific and industrial research, Australia.



## Premier's Daughter Visits Canada

Mrs. Maurice Huntington Whitely, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Premier of Great Britain, photographed at Winnipeg during her recent trip across Canada on Canadian Pacific lines to Victoria where she joined her husband, on relief from his ship H.M.S. Danae, now in Chinese waters.

## Comets Baffle Astronomers

Laws That Govern These Bodies Are Still a Mystery

Comets are strange bodies that baffle even the minds of those behind the huge telescopes in the observatories. Travelling at a dizzy speed they rush toward the sun, travel around it, and then return to the distant spaces from which they emerged.

Edmund Halley, an English astronomer, began studying the orbits of comets, and in 1682 he calculated that the comet then visible would return in 1758. When in December of that year the comet did re-appear, scientists realized that Halley had made an extremely important contribution to the study of comets, and this particular one was named after him.

With Halley's computations the study of comets was rendered infinitely more simple than it had been previous to his time. There still remains the question as to how these swift travellers begin their journeys and what their significance may be to a universe governed by inexorable laws. Scientists have yet to discover the unknown laws that govern these bodies, for they seem sometimes to flout those laws already known.

## Wheat Pool Agency For South America

Western Canadian Wheat Pools Will Establish Selling Agency In The Argentine

W. J. Jackman has been appointed resident representative in the Argentine for the selling agency of the three Western Canadian wheat pools. He will leave for his new field of work early in September and will have his headquarters in Buenos Aires.

The appointment is the outcome of a scouting trip that Mr. Jackman made to South America last year for the purpose of inquiring into the general conditions of the wheat trade in that country. It has since been decided by the wheat pools to be permanently represented there and while the office will be of a somewhat experimental character it is intended to give it a thorough trial, in expectation of the two countries coming into fairly close relations as both producers and exporters of wheat.

## Canada Rich In Minerals

Canada now possesses some of the greatest mineral deposits in the world. These include the wonderful Creighton mine, the richest nickel deposit known, and the Frood, in Ontario, the Pitt-Eton in Manitoba, with ore reserves approaching \$300,000,000; the Sullivan, the greatest lead zinc deposit yet uncovered; and the new galena discovery on the Ingegnia River, northeastern British Columbia, to say nothing of the Rouya area in Quebec, which carries copper values higher than any others so far found.

Canada's trade with the Orient is steadily increasing, nearly doubling in four years.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 24

DAVID AND GOLIATH

Golden Text: "Jehovah is the strength of my life: Of whom shall I be afraid?"—Psalm 124:1-5.

Lesson: 1 Samuel 17.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 27:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Philistine Peril and Goliath's Challenge, verses 1-11.—The armies of the Israelites and of the Philistines were encamped on opposite heights of the Valley of Elah. Every morning and evening for forty days a Philistine giant named Goliath had stood forth and challenged the Israelites to settle the matter by single combat, saying: "I defy the armies of Israel; give me a man that we may fight together. If he is able to fight with me, and kill me, then will we be your servants; but if I prevail against him, then shall ye be our servants and serve us." The Israelites were utterly dismayed. When they saw Goliath approaching, they fled.

Goliath boasted of just the things in nature to be a terror to the Israelites. He had physical strength. His height was six cubits and a span. Athletes had done all they could for him, and he was a fine type of animal perfection. He had splendid military equipment—a helmet of brass, a coat of mail and a spear like a weaver's shuttle. If his material equipment determines combat, the shepherd-herd from the hills of Bethlehem will be annihilated. And he enjoyed the enthusiastic confidence of the Philistines. He was his nation's pride and glory. He strode out amid the shouts, and the cheers, were like iron in his blood. But all this counted for nothing, because God was against him.

"Men and nations may attain to a fine animalism, their warlike equipment may satisfy the most exacting standard, and yet, with God against them, they shall be as structures woven out of mist, and they shall collapse the touch of apparent weakness. The issue was not Goliath versus David, but Goliath versus God!"—J. H. Jowett.

## Queer Service In

Continental Hotels

Traveller Tells of Experiences in Different Countries

Arrived at a big hotel in Athens some month back I looked my room and was shown into my bedroom. There were no clothes on the bed, no keys to the drawers, no towels for washing, no soap, no water for washing and no jug or basin in which to hold water. I protested that the room was not furnished. I was told that it was. The visitors always brought their own bedclothes, a soap, and they washed in a common wash-up room. So a traveller tells his experiences to the London Daily Mail.

A couple of months ago, this traveller continues, I spent a fortnight in a small hotel on the west coast of Wales. There were enough bedclothes on the bed for a trip to the North Pole. There was a key for every drawer, plenty of soap, towels and water. There were brushes, combs, pins, safety-pins, hair-pins, needles, cotton, candles and matches.

In England the hotels supply soap, on the Continent seldom, if ever. In England two towels for each person are placed as a matter of course; in Ireland one; in Germany three. A bedroom is not furnished until tooth-picks and a bowl of sand are supplied. The sand, too, appears in very good-class hotels in Spain.

The water bottle is also a controversial matter. It completes the furnishing of the bedroom in England; it is seldom found in Scotland. Two are often found on the Continent.

The bedroom is not considered completely furnished in Switzerland during the winter unless the heating system is working well. A friend of mine got 50 per cent. off his bill for rooms last winter because his bedroom was not completely furnished on this score.

## As Do the Romans

The Experienced Traveller or Tactful Tourist Adapts Himself to Conditions

The happiest traveller is he who can adapt himself to the customs of the country in which he temporarily sojourns. Many Americans in France become sour on that nation because they cannot without considerable trouble get ham and eggs and cream for their breakfast. People who are not fond of peppery dishes denounce Spain and all its cookery. But the experienced traveller or the tactful tourist does as do the people among whom he finds himself. His severity being undisturbed with no petty fits of irritation at alien usage, he gets the most enjoyment possible out of his journey.—New York Herald-Tribune.

"I have always maintained," declared Charles, "that no two people on earth think alike."  
"You're right," said his fiancée, "when you look over our wedding presents."

Rapid Progress  
Of Post Office

Tremendous Increase in Canada During Past Sixty Years

Probably the growth of the Dominion in the past sixty years cannot be told in any more graphic form than that which the Post Office Department has employed in a series of posters headed "Post Office Progress." One poster says that in 1867 the department handled 37 million letters, and in 1927 the total had swelled to 575 million. Another says that in the same period the number of parcels handled has jumped from 15,000 to 45,000. Letters to Great Britain in 1927 totalled 500,000, this year they will total in round figures 20,000,000. It doesn't take much imagination to see the growth back of these simple figures and to realize the tremendous increase in national business in that time.

Another simple legend on still another poster tells a different side of the story. Back in the days of confederation it took five weeks for a letter to travel from Montreal to Victoria. Today a letter makes the trip in five days. In those days there were only six post offices between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains. Today there are 8,400 in the same territory. An outstanding feature, too, of modern mail service is the C.O.D. parcel post system. This was inaugurated in 1923, and last year a total of 1,379,974 parcels was handled by the department, indicating that Canadian people are quick to take advantage of any new public service and appreciative of the efforts of this most necessary government department.

The following summary tells in succinct form the history of the postal department; 1868, Post Office Savings Banks inaugurated; 1871, postcards introduced; 1874, free letter carrier delivery system inaugurated; 1898, special delivery system introduced; 1899, two-cent postage introduced; 1905, rural mail delivery; 1914, parcel post; 1921, insurance of parcel post; 1922, C.O.D. service introduced; 1925, Canadian letter rate extended to all parts of America; 1926, war tax removed from letters. This group of dates and events, while perhaps a little dry, tells a story of progress on which a young nation can well pride itself.

## The Price of Bureaucracy

Huge Annual Expenditure of the United States Government

Our bureaucratic type of government is not only encroaching more and more on the personal rights and liberties of the individual, but the horde of government employees and bureaucrats is steadily growing. James A. Emery, counsel to the National Association of Manufacturers, recently stated the situation graphically when he said that "from New Years until the first of March the nation are absorbed by its government."

One-fourth of all the thrift, all the saving, all the hard work, all the resources of mine and field, are poured into this rapacious maw. Mr. Emery pointed out that "for every eleven wage-earners in the United States there is one recipient of government compensation. It means an annual expenditure for and by American government in all its forms of a sum equal to the value in 1925 of all the crops raised on six and a half million American farms, embracing more than 340,000,000 acres of land. American government in all its forms is annually spending at the rate of more than eleven dollars for every minute which has elapsed since the birth of Christ."—Thrift Magazine.

## Believed Oldest Inhabitant

Believed to have been the oldest inhabitant of Canada, Mrs. Margaret Thickett, of Saulteaux Indian extraction, is dead at the Jackhead Indian Reserve near Lake Winnipeg at the age of 112. Until recently the squaw had full use of all her faculties. She was the widow of Chief Thickett, who before his death many years ago, played an important part in the Christianizing of the Saulteaux Indians.

## Distributing Trout Fry

Brown trout fry to the number of 185,000 have been recently placed in the North and South River rivers and the Prairie, Alfard and Muskeg creeks, tributaries of the Red River and Saskatchewan rivers, southwest of Edmonton, Alberta.

Stubby (quite flourishingly) — Marriage is a lottery.  
Wife—"What's that?"  
Stubby—"And I won a prize."

Some Chinese still hold spectacles in superstition reverence and it is considered correct to remove them when greeting a social superior.



## SOIL SCIENTISTS MAKE TOUR OF WESTERN CANADA

Regina.—Representing 30 different countries and 25 different languages 190 soil experts from all over the world visited Regina and paid a visit to the experimental farm at Indian Head. The visitors were enthusiastic about the development of the country and spoke in glowing terms of the wonderful soil that is to be found in western Canada.

"The visitors were recently present at the International Soil Conference, held in Washington, D.C., when delegates from practically every nation in the world were present. At the conference matters pertaining to soil formation and soil culture were discussed, and at the conclusion of the conference the Association of Soil Science tendered the tour to the visiting delegates.

"You have most wonderful soil here," said one delegate from the U.S.A., "and, with judicious farming, it is safe to say that it would never be outworn."

Prof. Joel estimated that the Russian delegates seemed to be the most interested in the soil of Saskatchewan because it was very similar to that of their own country. "All the visitors were impressed by the excellent development of the country," said the Professor.

In speaking of the work of the Association of Soil Scientists, Dr. Shirrener, who is one of the guides on the tour, said that the main object is to bring about a general classification of soils.

"Hitherto," said Dr. Shirrener, "there has not been the necessary classification of soils, of which there are some 600 kinds, and our object is to have these so classified that each nation in the world will know what the other is talking about."

"On this tour, which is a complimentary one tendered to the visiting delegates to the convention, we have inspected all the different belts of soil in the U.S.A., from the cotton belts to the arid deserts, and we are now inspecting the grain belts of Western Canada."

"At each spot we touch a trench about six feet deep is dug and we are therefore able to judge the quality of the sub-soil in that particular area."

## Toronto Man Captures Trophy

W. A. Hawkins Wins Prince of Wales' Prize at Blaisy.

Blaisy, Eng.—Company Sgt.-Major W. A. Hawkins, Toronto, won the Prince of Wales prize in competition with hundreds of men from all over the Empire. His score of 99 out of a possible 100 was highest recorded in the shoot which was with service rifles at 300 and 600 yards. He won the prize of \$500 and the National Rifle Association badge.

Hawkins won the King's prize in 1913.

## Exceeds Official Estimate

Value of B.C. Agricultural Production Greater By \$2,000,000

Victoria, B.C.—Agricultural production in British Columbia last year totalled \$71,362,200 broke all previous records and topped earlier official estimates by \$2,000,000, according to final figures given out by Hon. E. D. Darrow, Minister of Agriculture.

The 1925 figure was an increase of \$6,208,696 over that of 1924, or a gain of 9.53 per cent, which compared with the output ten years ago it marked an advance of over one hundred per cent.

## Floods in China

Shanghai.—More than 1,000 persons are reported to have been drowned and tens of thousands of people rendered homeless by floods in South Anhui province, according to belated reports received here. The floods are reported to have taken place July 6.

## Manitoba Pioneer Dead

Winnipeg.—Charles W. Barker, 71 year old pioneer of Manitoba, is dead here. Mr. Barker first came to Winnipeg in 1852 and helped to lay the Canadian Pacific line through the Crow's Nest Pass. He was a native of Colborne, Ont.

## Release Madame Borodin

London.—Madame Borodin, the wife of Michael Borodin, advisor to the Russian Government, who has been under arrest at Peking, has been released, according to the Daily Mail's Peking correspondent.

W. N. U. 1090

## Will Execute Wife Of Naval Commander

Aided Husband in Espionage for Britain in Soviet Charge

Moscow (Russia).—Mme. Klepfisz was sentenced to death by a court martial at Kronstadt, on the charge of aiding her husband, Commander Klepfisz, in espionage for Great Britain. Klepfisz, who formerly commanded a ship in the Baltic fleet, was executed by a firing squad recently after being found guilty of espionage. He was alleged to have confessed to giving a report to a British intelligence agent in Finland containing information on the condition of the Soviet armed forces, particularly the navy. At the same time Mme. Klepfisz was sentenced to three years imprisonment for complicity, but the supreme court failed to confirm the sentence. She was then brought to trial before a court martial.

## President of Alberta Law Society Dead

Dr. Conybeare Was One of Leading Lawyers in Province

Lethbridge, Alta.—Dr. C. F. Conybeare K.C., dean of the Lethbridge bar, died suddenly at his home, July 13. Heart failure was the cause. Dr. Conybeare was 67 years of age, was born at Little Sutton, England, and came to Lethbridge in 1888 from Winnipeg. He had been Crown prosecutor here during the whole of his career in Lethbridge.

He was president of the Alberta Law Society, succeeding the late James Muir. Dr. Conybeare, besides being one of the leading lawyers in the province, was a leader in the Knights of Pythias and had been grand lodge officer for many years. He was also a poet and writer of some note, being especially well versed on Indian lore.

## Editors Will Visit Prince

British Newspaper Men Going to Ranch at High River

Ottawa.—The party of British newspaper men and their wives that will arrive in Quebec on August 12 will pay a visit to the Prince of Wales ranch at High River, Alta., on August 24, according to word received here. It is expected that the Prince and his brother Prince George will be at the ranch at that time and that they will personally receive the visitors. The party will be the most distinguished newspaper group that has visited Canada since the Imperial Press Conference in 1920.

## Sales Show Increase

Life Insurance Business in Canada Reaches High Record

Montreal.—Eighteen per cent more ordinary life insurance was purchased in Canada during the month of May than in May, 1924, according to the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau. During the month \$4,553,000 of new business was paid for by companies having in force 84 per cent of the total outstanding business in Canada. This is the highest record ever made in any month with the exception of December, 1926, and May sales are only \$2,515,000 below the December record.

## Put Ban on Sun Dance

Paynton.—The Indians began their sun dance a week ago on Poundmaker's Reserve nine miles south of Paynton. For several days Indians from the north had been coming in large numbers to take part or be spectators. Tuesday a C.M.P. officer from Battleford arrived and stopped the dance, which is forbidden by the Dominion Government. Four of the leading Indians were taken to Battleford and were later released.

## French Armed Sloop at Montreal

Montreal.—The Ville D'ys an armed sloop belonging to the French government, her ensign at the "dip" in response to the same courtesy from steamships lying in the harbor, steamed slowly into Montreal recently. She is under the command of Captain Emile Antoine, of the French navy, who paid a visit to the French consul immediately on arrival. The ship will remain here for a week, and will later proceed to Quebec.

## Recount Elects Conservative

Winnipeg.—Dr. E. J. Rutledge, Conservative, was declared officially elected to the Manitoba Legislature following completion of a recount in the constituency of Minnedosa where he was credited with a majority of three votes over his Liberal and Progressive opponents on election night. The final figures gave Dr. Rutledge a margin of 14 votes.

## Wild Animal Invasion

Cougars and Bears Reported Plentiful in Vancouver District

Vancouver.—The latest report in what seems to be a wild animal invasion of Vancouver and vicinity was that a woman had seen a cougar in Stanley Park here. She was confident that it was not a dog or any large tame animal. Officials doubt that a cougar would be in the park but are combing the woods. A cougar was found in the park some years ago. Pitt Lake, some miles from the city, reports that two loggers were chased up a tree by bears. The animals were so numerous and held around the camps in the district that they have broken into pantries and taken food, scarcity of berries in the wilds being given as the reason for the influx. A number of bears weighing from 100 to 500 pounds have been shot. Similar reports have been received from other localities. At Seymour the bruins have shown a taste for bacon, mutton and cheese. A number of goats have been killed. A bear was seen on the Burnaby Lake Interurban line near here, while three shunks were killed on the same line, necessitating fumigation of the Interurban.

## GRAND TRUNK SHAREHOLDERS WANT TEST CASE

London.—Lord Asquith chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway, junior stock holders organization, at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders here after resolutions had been passed asking for the conversion of the existing \$1 shares into preference shares, mentioned that a meeting of the old Grand Trunk proprietors would be held to decide on what measures to adopt in the interests of those concerned.

Lord Asquith suggested that the stock holders should provide money for the purpose of making a test case of their rights and after getting the opinion of Sir John Simon, who has been associated with other eminent lawyers in the matter, said the committee did not feel justified in abandoning the case without taking legal proceedings.

The resolutions passed at the meeting provided for the conversion of the existing \$1 shares into preference shares with priority as to capital, the increase of the capital from 10,000 shares of \$1 each to \$52,000 by creating \$50,000 new ordinary shares of a shilling each, and also providing for changing the organization's name to that of the Grand Trunk Junior Stocks, Limited.

The Grand Trunk Junior stockholders, several years ago, became incorporated as a private limited company whose objects were "to secure and obtain and receive compensation on an act of grace or otherwise for the former holders of first, second or third preference and ordinary stock."

Ottawa.—The Canadian Government will not take any immediate action as a result of the decision of the Grand Trunk Railway junior stockholders' organization. It was officially stated here.

"The Government will meet the legal situation when it arises in definite form," Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals said, after reading London despatches reporting the action of the stockholders.



## Lunch Swimming-Pool Style

There's nothing like a bite to eat after a swim. At least that is what these young ladies maintain and from the general consensus of opinion they aren't far wrong.

The photograph was taken recently at the Chateau Lake Louise swimming pool and not the least of its attractive features are the two young ladies who decided that the invigorating water of the pool was too much for their appetites. The waiter admitted that serving lunch swimming-

## STUDENTS FROM OLD COUNTRY AS HARVESTERS

Montreal.—Canadian Pacific steamship arrivals over the week-end—the Montrose, the Melita, and Empress of Scotland—brought over 1,200 newcomers to be added to Canadian population. Practically the entire week-end's immigration quota will be absorbed by agriculture or domestic service.

A party of 50 students recruited from various universities and agricultural colleges in the British Isles is coming to aid in the gathering of the Western Canadian harvest. These first arrivals will proceed directly to Toronto, where they will be placed by the Ontario Government on provincial farms for a month's work. At the end of this period they will travel west to be absorbed in harvest work in Saskatchewan through the agency of the British Immigration League. This party constitutes only the vanguard of the student army to attack the western Canadian wheat crop. Up to three thousand students are expected.

## Given Control Of Indian Reserve Roads

British Columbia and Federal Governments Reach Agreement

Victoria.—By an agreement between the British Columbia Government and the Federal Government, roads through Indian Reserves in this province will be owned by the Province. At present they are held by the Federal Government for its wards, the Indians.

The arrangement will be ratified formally shortly following negotiations between Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, and the Federal authorities.

## Insect Plague in B.C.

Grasshoppers Threaten Serious Loss to Agriculturists

Victoria, B.C.—Tons of poison bait are being sent out by the department of agriculture to combat threatened serious losses in agricultural areas of British Columbia from insects. Reported in their natural progress by rains, grasshoppers are beginning to hatch out in millions while the clover root borer has appeared in the North Okanagan district, apparently from the State of Washington, where the insect makes clover-growing in some districts impossible.

## Earthquake in Palestine

London.—The Daily Mail's Haifa (Syria) correspondent says that 500 persons were killed in the earthquake in Palestine and Trans-Jordan and that more than 700 houses in Jerusalem and the surrounding districts were damaged. These included the Greek convent and the Patriarch's residence on the Mount of Olives. A minaret fell while a sheik was reciting prayers, killing him.

## Divers Locate Valuable Cargo

Broon, N.Y.—Divers have succeeded in locating the steamer Washington, which was sunk in October, 1917, by a German submarine while on the way from America to Genoa. They found the vessel at Camogli not far from Genoa. The Washington had a cargo of copper worth \$60,000,000, which it is hoped to recover.

## Rapid Transit Plans

American Railroad May Use Pullmans by Night, and Aeroplanes by Day

Washington.—The statement of William P. MacCracken, Jr., assistant secretary of the department of commerce for aviation, made at Cedar Point, Ohio, that five railroads are planning to use aeroplanes to supplement their service caused much comment here. The Government will encourage the carriers in this program.

Railroad managers have in mind a part rail and part air trip from New York to the Pacific coast. It was pointed out it would soon be possible for a person to travel by train from New York to Chicago by night, take a plane from Chicago to Salt Lake City by day, and shorten the time to the coast materially. This is only one of the long jumps that will be made by night and aeroplane by day. This sort of combination transportation, it is believed will become popular within a few years.

## Hog Grading Regulations

Owing to Criticisms New Ruling Will Not Be Enforced at Present

Ottawa, Ont.—As a result of criticisms received by the department of agriculture in connection with the new hog grading regulations, it has been decided not to put them into effect July 15. It is probable that some change in the wording will be made and that the new draft will not be put into effect until August 1 or later.

In addition to the need of changes in the regulations there are administrative difficulties in the way. It is understood that some of the parties, whose co-operation is essential if the grade of hogs is to be carried back to producers, are not now willing to assist in the scheme, several conferences will have to take place before the problem will be solved.

Meanwhile the whole situation will be discussed at a meeting of the swine committee, to be held in Regina on July 19. The federal department will be represented by J. C. MeOut, of the livestock branch.

## Ontario Wheat Pool

Eastern Provinces Has Affiliated With Western Organization

Toronto.—For the purpose of marketing its produce the newly formed Ontario Wheat Pool has affiliated with the similar organizations in the three western provinces and, it is expected, will soon have representation on what is known as the Central Selling Board for the western pools. Members of this board have arrived in Toronto to complete arrangements. The members of the board will stay in the city until final details of the affiliation have been completed.

## VISITOR URGES EXTENDED TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA

Winnipeg.—"Though the products of Australia and Canada are similar, there are many opportunities for trade between the two countries," said Sir George Fairbairn, agent general for Victoria in London, England, who arrived in Winnipeg over Canadian Pacific lines. Sir George, who is accompanied by Lady Fairbairn, is on route to his home in Melbourne, and will spend several days at Lake Louise and at Vancouver, before sailing on the Aorangi, July 27.

"Wool and lumber are the two great exchanges we can make commercially," continued Sir George, "though dried fruits are fast becoming a source of revenue. The government has established returned soldiers on fruit farms in the great irrigated district of Victoria and New South Wales, and they are successfully growing suitans, prunes and other fruits which, dried, are finding a large market."

"Much of the land formerly was used for sheep farming has been bought back by the government and sold to settlers with the idea of growing wheat. The Commonwealth now equalling about one-third of Canada's production. Irrigation is doing its part in agriculture; within the next three years we expect to put into operation what will be the third largest reservoir in the world. Fed from the Murray River, this reservoir will have 8,000 miles of channels, covering 2,000,000 acre feet. This means that a depth of 12 inches can be poured over 2,000,000 acres. The cost of the work will be in the vicinity of \$15,000,000," Sir George said.

Lady Fairbairn has made many trips across Canada going back and forth to school in England.

## ARRANGE PLANS FOR TOUR OF ROYAL PARTY

Ottawa.—The plans for the tour of exonerate entirely from all blame in the Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin are being drawn up to provide as far as possible for holidays for the distinguished visitors. It is to be hoped, stated a member of the Government today, that the public would regard the Prince and the Premier as guests of Canada and do everything possible to make the trip a pleasurable one.

So far as an official program can regulate, the various receptions throughout the country are to be brief with the object of allowing as many as possible to see the Prince and Mr. Baldwin without allowing a more limited number to hear public addresses.

It was pointed out today by a Cabinet Minister who has been active in arranging the visit, that Mr. Baldwin is coming to Canada on a holiday trip and while he will speak several times, he will endeavor to secure rest and diversion from his own work during the few days he is to be in Canada. In all he will barely be 29 days in the Dominion.

As has been previously stated the royal party and the Prime Minister's party will separate at Banff. Mr. Baldwin will return East and the Prime Minister his brother, Prince George, will go to the E.P. Ranch. Once in his own Canadian home, the Prince's visit to Canada in the official sense is over and His Royal Highness will make his own plans.

It is expected that within a few days the official itinerary will be made public.

## Workman Exonerated

Coroner's Jury Finds Paint Remover Compound Responsible for

Vancouver.—David Henderson, 52, painter, charged with manslaughter after the Royal Alexandra Apartment fire which took eight lives here, was exonerated of all blame for the tragedy by a coroner's jury at the close of the inquest this afternoon.

The verdict, returned by the jury after two hours' deliberation, read as follows:

"We find Mrs. Emily Rickerby and others came to their deaths through the effects of burns and asphyxiation on July 8.

"We believe the fire was caused by use of a paint remover preparation, now proved to be of a highly inflammable nature, in suite 401, and the storage and use of which is strictly prohibited by the city fire by-laws."

"David Henderson, user of the paint remover, the said paint remover having been supplied him by the management and the dangerous nature of which he was ignorant, we exonerate entirely from all blame in being the cause of the fire."

"We strongly censure the owner of the building, C. E. Lefebvre, for supplying and permitting the use of such a dangerous compound, and we strongly deprecate the sale of it to the unsuspecting public."

## Succumbs To Injuries

Cecil K. Parrish Dies as a Result of

Automobile Accident

Winnipeg.—Succumbing to injuries received in an automobile accident on the Beach road Saturday, Cecil K. Parrish died at St. Boniface hospital on Tuesday evening.

The late Mr. Parrish was well known among the younger business men of Winnipeg, and for more than twenty years has been in the employ of the Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd., as accountant. He was a member of the Traffic club, but it was in bowling circles that he was most widely known, and had served on the executive of the Winnipeg Bowling Association every year since its inception. Of a retiring disposition he never sought to push himself forward, but was always unstinted with his time in the furtherance of anything in which he was interested.

## Will Be Guest of Honor

Toronto.—Lord Hewart of Bury, chief justice of England, will address the Canadian Bar Association annual meeting here this month and be a guest of honor at the dinner on August 23 to be given by the Law Society of Upper Canada to the council of the Canadian Bar Association and its distinguished visitors.

Queen Victoria's toys were recently put on exhibition at the State Apartments of Kensington Palace.

## Goats Important In Canadian Dairying

Increase in Registration of Pure Breed Stock is Shown

Goat raising is a year by year becoming more an important branch of agriculture in Canada and though British Columbia still leads the Dominion in the breeding of milk goats, the past year Ontario is credited on the records of the Canadian Goat Society with the greatest increase in registration of pure-bred stock. Goat's milk finds a ready sale at from 15 to 25 cents per quart in Vancouver and Victoria. According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, the milk goat may be raised in any part of Canada, and it provides a wholesome milk for the household at moderate cost, while for centuries goats' milk has been recognized as an ideal food for infants and invalids. Many hospitals and sanatoriums keep herds to supply milk for their patients. Butter and cheese made from goats' milk are prized by those who have learned to use these products and goat meat is excellent quality. The skins of goats are utilized for gloves and in the production of leathers of fine texture and high value used in bookbinding, etc.

Goats are easily cared for and many herds are successfully attended by children. They occupy an important place in agriculture in many countries of the world. India is credited with a goat population of 20,000,000; Brazil, 10,000,000; Argentina and Mexico, 1,000,000 each; Germany, 3,500,000; the United States and Spain, 2,000,000 each, etc., and in Canada but 10,000.

There are a variety of breeds of goats, some of which like the Angora are raised for their wool and are of little use for milk. The principal breeds of milk-goats are the Swiss breeds (Toggenburg, Saanen, Alpine, etc.), the Anglo-Nubian and the Mediterranean goats. The three main types concentrated on in Canada are the Toggenburg, Saanen and Nubian. The first two breeds are particularly good milkers and large numbers of these animals now give from a gallon to six quarts of milk per day. President Lindsay Williamson of the Canadian Goat Society has recently stated that Canadian breeders can now supply all the high-class stock required. Like cows there are both good and poor milk-producing goats and the intending purchaser of a milk goat must look for one of proved milking strain.

The animals are milked morning and evening the same as cows. The best like a variety of food and being a natural browser does well in a fenced pasture. It relishes practically all kinds of brush, leaves, young shoots of bracken, grasses, weeds and wild berries, etc. It may be fed grain in summer but, if liberally fed otherwise, little or no grain is necessary. In winter, however, the owner must look to his feeding and it is just as necessary to give the milking doe good food and properly balanced rations as with the dairy cow. The succulent carrot is an excellent food in feeding for milk in winter time but potatoes, turnips, mangolds, parsnips, kale, etc., are also good, and grain may be supplied in the form of oats, cracked corn or cornmeal, bran, shorts, etc. Hay should be fed in winter, clover, alfalfa or protein hay being especially nourishing, but dried leaves or brush will provide change. Naturally the goat's rations are less than those of a cow, and it has been authoritatively stated that there is good money in selling goat's milk even as low as ten cents a quart, at which price its valuable digestive qualities and richness would ensure it an inexhaustible market. Goats are remarkably free from disease and it is reported that of 50,000 slaughtered in ten years in one abattoir in the United States not one had tuberculous looks.

The raising of both milk goats and of wool goats in Canada is yet in its infancy, but it offers great opportunities for the future. The Canadian Goat Society was formed in 1917 and with the National Livestock Records Board at Ottawa conducts a registration of purebred stock. In this registry the policies of 1,500 animals are now inscribed and the goat population of Canada is steadily increasing. In these such breeds at Toggenburg, Saanen and Nubian will be recognized the Holstein, Jersey, Angora, etc., as standing for the dairy goat just as are recognized as among the chief producing breeds of dairy cattle, and the Angora goat will come into recognition because of its fine wool (really mohair).

Little Billy: "Father, what is politeness?"

Father: "Politeness, my son, is the art of not letting other people know what you really think of them."

W. N. U. 1690

## Size of British Empire

Estimates Vary and Exact Area is Not Known

How large is the British Empire? Scarcely any expert can agree, for it is rarely that two reference books give the same area. The problem does not seem difficult to solve. Official figures exist for each part of the Empire, arrived at, presumably, by careful geographical surveys. To add up the total area of the Empire, therefore, requires no insuperable mathematical task, even for the arithmetically distrustful. Yet, the results are never the same.

Take the area of the British Isles (excluding Ireland), for example. The Statesman's Year Book, which ought to know, gives it at 89,941 square miles, but Whitaker's Almanack, which may be splitting hairs, lists it at six miles larger, and six square miles of land is worth a lot of money, even to careless cartographers. However, in this case the World Almanac (without a k) corroborates the British Almanack (with a k).

The case of India is far more serious. The Statesman's Year Book puts the area of British India Provinces at 1,805,322 square miles, an exultation that is backed by the World Almanac. But Whitaker's Almanack, with magnificent largesse in a very rough guess, declares the area is 1,900,000 square miles—as if the odd 94,678 square miles were a mere drop in the bucket. That is the more remarkable in that the difference is larger than the British Isles, again omitting Ireland—another apparent example of British insularity.

The divergence of estimates for the area of the whole British Empire is complete. Nobody knows how large it is. The London Times Atlas proves by pretty, multicolored diagrams that its area is 13,720,000 square miles. The Statesman's Year Book puts it more moderately, and with seeming accuracy, at 12,555,129 square miles (yards and feet omitted). Whitaker's Almanack makes the sweeping assertion that it is 12,500,000 square miles larger, and the World Almanac, taking no independent stand, declares its area is 12,570,826 square miles. It is pointed out that unless better track of the Empire is kept somebody may one day steal a few thousand square miles and never be caught.

## Wisdom In Old Saying

Certain Amount of Sand in Food Beneficial to Teeth

Our grandmothers used to tell us—and they got the story second-hand—that we all had to eat a peck of dust before we died. The saying is old enough to be good and it is a wonder some have never adopted it. Moreover, the dirt or dust may be good for us, it may be we would be better off if grit were a common article of our food. We should improve on more sand with our porridge, more gritting of our teeth. The teeth of many of the aboriginals that have been turned up by the plow or the shovel and that come from the Great Lakes have been found to be ground down to a flat surface. This was caused by gritty substances in food. When an Indian family camped on the beach the family lived in the sand, slept in it, sprawled in it, cooked upon it, dropped fish and fowl and meat and corn upon it. It couldn't have kept sand out of the food if it had wanted to, and probably it was indifferent about the matter.

A member of the faculty of the school of dentistry at Columbia University has come to the conclusion that sand in the food was anything but a bad thing for the teeth of the first American. It put the whole dental outfit through a rough, but effective, course of cleaning at every mealtime. A grizzled old native with every tooth in his head reduced to a level with the gums was not a pretty thing to look at, but he could masage without artificial aid. Flat teeth didn't necessarily make "flat tires."

## High Road to Success

The boy or girl who learn early in life to get value for money and to do without useless superfluities is on the high road to success and independence.

Idle money, lying in the bank, may not appear to be much good to the possessor; but, remember, that money is not really idle—it is earning interest and the interest becomes in time an income of itself.

Money spent—especially when spent on foolish things—is gone; it returns nothing to the spender and might just as well have never been his, or hers. That is the lesson we all must learn—to spend wisely, or not at all.

Canada has the largest world's experimental farm—at Ottawa.

## Making Hay On The Prairies

Area Under Hay In Prairie Provinces Totals 3,000,000 Acres

There has been a very rapid increase in the quantities of hay produced in the Prairie Provinces in recent years. Ten years ago the area under hay in the three provinces was less than 600,000 acres. In 1926 it was nearly 3,000,000 acres. Although the clear weather and dry atmosphere of the prairie during the hay-making season constitute ideal conditions several precautions must be taken to assure a crop of good quality.

The superintendent of the Indian Head Experimental Farm points out that four factors determine quality in hay: colour, odor, presence of leaves and freedom from dust and mold, and it is with these considerations in mind that the farmer must cut and cure his crop. The first consideration is to cut at the proper time. Alfalfa should be cut in the early bloom stage when the new shoots are starting from the crown, sweet clover in the early bud stage, leaving five inch stubble, timothy in the second bloom stage, and oat hay in the late milk stage for cows and in the dough stage for horses.

In curing hay it is most important to retain the leaves. In the case of alfalfa the leaves contain over 60 per cent of the food value. The best time to cut is when the morning dew is often in the afternoon the hay should be raked into windrows or cocked. This permits a sweating process to go on which toughens the leaves so that they are retained.

Palatability in hay is a consideration of great importance. To attain this quality the crop should not be stored until the moisture content has been reduced sufficiently.

## Historic Site In Alberta

Sir Alexander MacKenzie's Winter Camp on Peace River Is Located

Another historic site in Alberta has been located and will be reported to the national monuments board for such recognition as it may be found practicable. It is the site of Sir Alexander MacKenzie's winter camp on the Peace River in 1792-93 and Judge F. W. Howay of New Westminster is responsible for its discovery.

Judge Howay returned from Peace River, where he went as western representative of the national board to seek that particular site. He has now returned to the coast city with the satisfaction of having succeeded in his quest.

## An Interesting Test

Ten thousand screws were put under a test recently by the U.S. Bureau of Statistics to find the gripping power of each screw. They were driven into several kinds of wood—poplar, cypress, sycamore, Georgia pine, North Carolina pine, hard maple and white oak and the holding power of each screw was measured accurately by scientifically planned tests.

An ounce of confidence in yourself is worth a pound of confidence in others.



Adviser to War Lord

General John Sutton, adviser to the Northern War Lord, Chang Tso Ling, since 1923, who intends to tour America and Europe advocating intervention by the Powers in the Chinese crisis. General Sutton has not split with Chang Tso Ling but intends to work for him to promote the intervention of the Powers.

He is here taken on the Canadian Pacific liner, the "Empress of Canada," having come to Vancouver to arrange for a fishing trip in British Columbia waters.

## Salt On British Isles

Would Make Country Barren If Rivers Did Not Carry It Back to Ocean

That the whole island of Great Britain is being sprinkled with salt, as if from a gigantic salt shaker, is the conclusion recently announced to the Literary and Philosophical Society of the city of Manchester, England, by Wilfred Irwin.

The salt comes from the sea and most of it falls on the land surface, not as dry salt, but as salt dissolved in the British rain water.

Mr. Irwin has analyzed rain water collected at 12 different points in England and Wales, both at times of calm weather and during violent storms blowing from the sea. Averaging the data, with proper calculations of the amount of rainfall and so on, he finds that about 1,000,000 tons of salt fall each year on England and Wales alone.

This amount of salt soon would render the land a barren desert, like the sand flats of the Sahara, were it not for the fact, it is explained, that the salt is carried back to the sea again in the water of the brooks and rivers.

The amount of salt sprinkled on the land is much greater, as was expected, during or just after violent storms from the sea than at times of calm.

The source of the salt is believed to be almost entirely sea spray blown up from the surface of the ocean during storms and dried in the air by particles of salt dust. These then blow inland and are dissolved and carried down by the rain.

## Handicaps To Progress

Good Men, But Unenlightened, Can Do Considerable Harm

Some time ago Bertrand Russell wrote an entertaining essay on "The Farm That Good Men Do," in which he showed the handicaps to progress which can plainly be attributed to men who are "good" but unenlightened.

One of Hartford's leading bankers used to say to his family: "Don't worry about the bad people. There aren't many of them, anyway, and the police will take care of them as a rule. It is the stupid people who make most of the trouble."

Nature punishes stupid people with as much force as people punish what they consider to be wickedness. We at least, should not condone as leaders people without imagination, intelligence or courage—merely because they are good.

## Disapproval of Radio

Radio has penetrated the almost inaccessible region of Srenatia, on the south slopes of the Caucasian Mountains, but it is not approved of by the Muslims, or Mohammedan priests. The Muslims are indulging in fiery diatribes against what they describe as a "devilish" invention, and recently a receiving outfit was publicly damned and thrown down a precipice.

Canada's bank deposits were only \$85 per capita in 1914 and \$150 in 1927.

## Canada's Fruit Crop

Value Last Year Estimated At Over Forty Million Dollars

An attractive rural livelihood is being created widely separated sections of Canada by increasing thousands of people engaged in fruit raising. The value of the commercial fruit crop last year was estimated at \$20,216,956 while probably an equal quantity was used for local requirements without passing through commercial channels.

Soil and climate of Canada are well adapted to fruit culture, the Annapolis Valley, the Niagara Peninsula and the Okanagan district of British Columbia having achieved world fame through their products.

While, early settlers had founded the fruit industry more than a century before it was not until 1861 that the first experimental shipment of apples was made from the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia. By 1920 the average crop in Nova Scotia was about 100,000 barrels. Nineteen years later it had reached 1,000,000 barrels and in 1911 the record total of 1,900,000 barrels was reached. In 1919 the new mark of 2,000,000 barrels was set.

Commercial fruit growing in British Columbia is of recent origin but progress has been rapid. In 1931 there were only 6,500 acres under all kinds of fruit in the province. By 1921 this had been expanded to 42,593 acres, and while the figures have not been compiled since the census of that year, it is known that the area has been further increased until it now stands in the neighborhood of 60,000 acres.

## Drew On Their Imagination

One Game Which Amused Soldiers During World War

There used to be a game something like this played in the trenches a few years ago, especially in the winter, when the rain fell for weeks and everybody, including the Germans, were wondering if it was all worth while.

"How would you like," someone would ask, quietly, "a nice big dinner—steak with a flat mignon sprinkled with its own red juice, with a lot of piping hot, crisp French fried beside it?"

Dead silence for a minute while everybody swallowed hard. "How would you like a big deep porridge plate," asked the next fellow, "filled with crisp head lettuce, bright red radishes, a few slices of firm, cold deep red tomato and a little French dressing scattered over all peppered with napkins?"

Faint groans would rise. Next man:

"How'd you like a strawberry shortcake fourteen inches across, made with bluish dough, the strawberries washed and thickly packed between the cake?" "Hey! Cut it out!"

"—and then poured all red and rich about two inches deep on top." "Shut up! Hey!"

"...and goblets of thick whipped cream dropped on the..." An anguished scream would cut the air. Another brave Canadian had bit the dust.

## Becoming Profitable Asset

Rabbits are changing in Australia from the country's worst pest to a profitable asset. They are now providing by means of their fur a considerable export trade. A large sum of money is spent yearly in an effort to stamp out the rabbits, which do great damage to crops, but now an army of trappers is at work trying to meet the demand for skins, particularly from the United States. In some cases, it is said, they earn as much as \$30 a week.

## Zulus Like Wild Pictures

When it comes to moving pictures the Zulus like the Wild Western variety, and the wilder the better. Next in line of favor is the American comedy. Educational films are tolerated, but society dramas are zero in his estimation, according to Arthur L. Adams, of the American Board Mission at Rhodesia, South Africa, where picture shows are given out of doors to entertain the thousands of natives who work in the diamond mines.

## Lands At Dangerous Speed

Commander Irvy's danger in fog and rain was the dangerous speed at which an airplane must land. Such a plane as Irvy's, striking the ground at a speed of at least fifty miles an hour, is safe on a good field, deadily in forced landing with trees, buildings or wires in any way.

Colonel Lindsay says that the slowest landing he could make with his little machine was at forty miles an hour.

Too many people neglect their plain duties for something more attractive.

## Western Non-Metallic Minerals

Rich Deposits Are Found In Many Parts of Western Canada

The non-metallic minerals of Western Canada are coming more and more into prominence year by year. In analyzing these non-metallic minerals by provinces only, structural materials and clay products are included, coal, which is found in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and produced in the latter three provinces, petroleum and natural gas, oil, and sand and gravel, which are fairly well-distributed throughout the West, not being referred to.

The southern part of Saskatchewan is attracting a great deal of attention on account of its very excellent clays suitable for the manufacture of firebrick, white-ware, porcelain ware, pottery brick and tile. There is quite a large production of clay in the province, and all of the foregoing products are being manufactured from these clays with the exception of white-ware and porcelain ware.

Sodium sulphate occurs in various parts of the province, and at Dunkirk the sodium sulphate is treated and made into salt cake and shipped to the papermills as far east as the Atlantic seaboard and west to the Pacific. Other deposits in the province include one at Ingerbight Lake, which is the largest and purest body of sodium sulphate in the world, but as yet no production has taken place from this point. There are also materials, including bentonite and volcanic ash, suitable for clarifying materials, also for the manufacture of hand cleansers. The volcanic ash produced at Waldeck is attracting quite a lot of attention on account of its possibilities as a clarifying material for hards and also as it acts similarly to the imported fuller's earth. There are also resources of non-metallic minerals in the northern part of Saskatchewan, none of which have as yet been produced owing to inaccessibility to transportation. A stone of good appearance and suitable for building purposes is found in the valley of the Saskatchewan River near Saskatoon and has been used in the University buildings there.

Probably the most interesting non-metallic in Manitoba and one which is rapidly creating a reputation amongst builders and architects is the building stone being produced at Tyndal, Manitoba, and shipped to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway 30 miles northeast of Winnipeg. This stone has been utilized for many years in the Western Provinces and in such buildings as the Parliament Buildings in Winnipeg and Regina, the Law Courts and Bank of Montreal in Winnipeg, and many other numerous to mention, and in latter years has been used as far west as Vancouver and also in the Eastern Provinces, in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. Very excellent examples of the use of this stone are seen in one of the large store buildings in Montreal and also in a very large apartment block, in Quebec in the interior of the St. Roch Cathedral, and in Ottawa this stone can be seen in the interior of the Parliament Buildings. This stone is described as a mottled limestone.

Gypsum is being produced on a large scale in the northern part of the province and is used in the manufacture of wall-board and cement in the city of Winnipeg—Regina Leader.

## Juvenile Delinquency

Number of Convictions in Canada for 1926 is Shown

The total number of juvenile delinquents convicted in Canada during 1926 was 8,516, of which number 8,205 were boys and 311 girls, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These figures compare with a total of 8,739 convictions during 1925, of which 8,064 were boys and 675 girls.

In the 19 cities for which figures were given the boys increased 1.77 per cent over 1925, and the girls decreased 17.35 per cent.

The bureau classification shows that according to birthplace of delinquents and their parents 4,552 of the 6,599 convicted of major offences in 1926 were born in Canada.

## A Floating Garage

It has become increasingly popular during the past year or two for Americans who wish to tour Europe, to take their own cars, and even their own chauffeurs with them. In view of this, and in order to simplify the carrying of cars, a garage capable of holding a dozen big automobiles, has been built on "X" deck of the liner Berengaria.

Maud—I heard something complimentary about you today.

Edith—Oh, do tell me. What was it?

Maud—A gentleman remarked how much you resembled me.



## Ma Buzz gets it in the neck

**FLIT** spray clears your home of mosquitoes and flies. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get FLIT today.

Distributed in Canada by Fred J. Wilson & Co., Limited, Toronto



**DESTROY**  
Flies Mosquitoes Moths  
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black hands"

## PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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### CHAPTER IV—Continued

Any neighbor would tell you that Dr. St. John had built this house when he got married, and if you had time to wait you might hear that the doctor would not have an office in his house because his young wife was not strong and the overhead of human misery from a doctor's office, even the coming and going, would be depressing to her. So the doctor had an office down town, where visiting patients sat in wicker chairs reading the selected magazines on the wicker table while they waited.

The doctor's wife had her own car, plenty of money, and all the time the day or night hours.

When Helmi had been with Miss Abbie three months the doctor came one day to call. It was not a professional call—indeed, he, who advised in so many cases, now came looking for advice. He and Miss Abbie had known each other in Cambridge, where they had lived on the same street, went to the same Episcopalian League, and were taught in the same stone school-house on the hill.

The doctor sat in Miss Abbie's golden oak rocker and stated his case. "You have a young Finn girl with you, Abbie," he said.

Miss Abbie nodded; there was no denying it. At that moment Helmi was scrubbing the back veranda and singing at the top of her voice a song of her own country.

"She's a bright girl," continued the doctor, "and attractive." Miss Abbie smiled and nodded again. "But needs more teaching in English. You send her to school, do you?"

"Yes, well, her point, my wife needs more interest in life; she gets low spirited and upset, though I cannot find the cause. I think if you could ask her she might consider teaching your girl for an hour every second day or so. She admires the girl; indeed, make a story of her, the day she day your garden."

"She would do it," said Miss Abbie.

## RUN-DOWN AFTER BIRTH OF BABY

Ottawa Woman Made Strong by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottawa, Ontario.—"I was terribly run-down after the birth of my third baby. I had awful bearing-down pains and was afraid I had serious trouble. I was tired all the time and had no appetite. My sister-in-law told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and could not praise it too highly and asked me to try it. I have had splendid results and feel fine all the time now. Any one who needs a thorough pick-me-up soon will find from me what to take." Mrs. RENE PAGAN, 212 Cumberland Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

### Terrible Backache

Hamilton, Ont.—"After my baby was born I had terrible backache and headaches. I could not do my work and felt tired from the first minute I got up. But worst of all were the pains in my sides when I moved about. I had to sit or lie down for a while afterwards. I could keep my house in order, but all things became to go undone at the time, because of my ailments. I was told by a neighbor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as she said it would build me up. I was relieved before I had taken the first one. I have bought and have not had any trouble like it since." Mrs. T. MANKLE, 60 Burton Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1690

"No, don't say that," Mrs. St. John was sitting up now, making a pretty picture with her flushed cheeks and rumpled hair. "Say, 'Yes, Mrs. St. John.' 'Yes, Ma'am.' is gone forever with the half-wreaths and petticoats and lots of other things I could mention. Say 'Yes, Mrs. St. John.'"

Helmi repeated the words correctly. The lesson lasted an hour, coinciding exactly with the duration of the chocolates and Helmi was invited to come every Tuesday.

To Helmi there seemed to open a new world, rapturous, rainbow hued and golden — something she had dreamed about. The subtle perfume of the sun-room, the air of indulgence and luxury, of freedom from care or responsibility, the muffled sounds in the house, as if every one walked on carpets of plush—all this seemed a part of her dream.

When she came out into the sunshine and ran across the road Helmi, for the first time, was able to think in English, and the words that she said were, "Some class."

### CHAPTER V.

Young Methodist Church, though not set on a hill, was determined that it would not be hidden in spite of that geographical handicap, and so resorted to the wildly worldly but nevertheless effective method of advertising. A black and gold signboard on the corner of Broadway and Dalmore acquainted the wayfarer with several facts in the hope of interesting that fickle person in his own welfare. It told the name of the pastor, the subject of his sermon, the name of the choir-leader, the soloist for next Sunday, the deacons, the president of the Ladies' Aid Society, and in larger and still more golden type it proclaimed that this was the "Strangers' Church." The stranger naturally looked around in an endeavor to locate his property, and if he would follow the indication of the gold hand which pointed up Broadway he would find it sure enough. There it stood, solidly brick, an abbreviated, higher and emptier belfry, deep set windows, a few straggling vines holding to a network of wire that swayed in the winds and kept the vines in constant remembrance of the uncertainty of life!

Over the side door one evening, though it was not yet dark, a light burned, low amber and faint because of the daylight. At first it looked as if the sexton had forgotten to put it out from the night before, but members, adherents and frequenters knew that it had a meaning. It simply meant that something was in progress — the house was in session. The sexton, a burly man, with a lame leg and a short temper, who was rarely seen without a duster in his hand, was arranging and dusting the seats in the Tower Room. The Girl's Club was holding a supper meeting.

(To Be Continued.)

## Court Travels By Airplane

Carried Law on Whirlwind Tour of Sixty-Hundred Miles

Flying justice has supplanted the traditional iron-fisted law of the Northland's gold hunters. The first Federal court to penetrate the Arctic circle arrived at Wiseman, Alaska, by airplane from Fairbanks, completing in three hours a journey that would have taken a month by dog team.

Disputed Judge Cecil H. Clegg, accompanied by the prosecuting attorney, United States marshal and the court stenographer, carried law on a whirlwind tour of 1,600 miles. From Fairbanks they went to Ruby and then back to Fairbanks, making in a few days a trip that would have taken the better part of the summer if traversed over the snow-covered trails.

The aerial court was welcomed to this frontier town by the entire population of the Koyukuk district with dances of the Eskimo and the white men, staged in a pioneer hotel. A greater curiosity than the flying justice were watermelons, cantaloupes and cherries, brought in the plane, luxuries never before seen in Wiseman.

The long distance record for carrying justice into the north was formerly held by Judge Clegg and Prosecuting Attorney H. B. Collins, who last winter spent several months travelling 1,400 miles by dog team from Fairbanks to hold court in Bethel.

Along the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatic pains, treating sore throat, colds, influenza, diphtheria, croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments.

"Cremory milk, green brown eyes and fiery gold hair—you should do well in this land of opportunity." "Yes, Ma'am," agreed Helmi.

Midnight shipped Canadian grain to 17 different countries in 1925.

## WILSON'S FLY PADS

Will kill many times more flies for the money than any other fly killer. Each pad will kill flies all day, every day, for three weeks. At all Grocers, Druggists and General Stores — 10c and 25c per package.

### Millions of "Dead" Letters

Yearly Report Shows Necessity of Being Careful About Address

It will come as a surprise to most people, and as a shock to many, to learn from the Canadian Post Office Department that nearly 2,000,000 "dead" letters were handled by this department during last year. More than 1,000 of these letters were registered — and had a monetary value amounting to thousands of dollars. In fact, the sum of \$19,450 was recovered by Postal authorities from this large quantity of undelivered mail. The number of such letters is far too great. While it will never be possible, perhaps, to completely eliminate all "dead" letters, they can be reduced to a negligible number through a little carelessness by the writers.

It is sheer carelessness on the part of the writer in addressing the envelope that is the primary reason for the majority of the 2,000,000 "dead" letters. That a large quantity of undelivered mail. Think of it. Two million persons in the world wondering why two million others "never replied to the letter I wrote." Hopes may have been blighted, hearts broken, fortunes lost. Who can tell how many tender outpourings of feminine hearts have been revealed to ruthless official searching in "dead" letters for a return address. The moral is clear: Make sure the address on all letters is correct, and heed the admonition of the Post Office Department to write a return address on the outside of all envelopes, you will be doing the officials a good turn and, incidentally, yourself.

### Excited People Weigh More

Engineers Consider This When Erecting Grandstands for Crowds

Investigations that have been made into the stresses set up by the movements of crowds have shown that a crowd of excited people weighs more than when it is quietly seated, so far as pressure on the floor is concerned.

This fact has to be taken into consideration by engineers when they are building grandstands and tiers of seats.

During recent tests a man was placed on the platform of a scale in a sitting position, and was then told to get up. As he did so the scale showed that his weight, or rather the pressure on the platform, had increased by 67 per cent. In another test a man, getting up from a chair, added 78 per cent. to his weight, while when he rose suddenly from a couch and brought his arm down he momentarily exerted not only an added downward force, but a horizontal force, too. It can be understood, therefore, how necessary it is to allow for the excited movements of the spectators when building stands for football crowds.

### Advance in Civil Aviation

Annual Report Shows Great Increase in Canada During 1925

There was a great increase in all branches of civil aviation in Canada during 1925, according to the annual report of the aéro branch of the Department of National Defence, which says: "The number of flights made rose 50 per cent., while the flying time shows an increase of 43 per cent. over the previous year. The passenger, freight and mail traffic, the area recovered by reconnaissance, forest-typing, sketching and aerial photography, the personnel employed and the number of aircraft registered all show a corresponding increase. The records of the year show that flying carried out for forest protection, survey, exploration, forest reconnaissance and transportation to the remoter parts of the country has passed beyond the pioneer stage and that, given efficient management and suitable types of aircraft, its extension in these fields will come naturally on an economic basis.

The poppy was taken to China and the Orient by the Arabs, who were clever physicians. The misuse of opium is believed to have started in India.

Two Old French Women Keep House in Discarded Boilers

In iron boilers from which the tubes have been worn out two aged women of Paris have lived for six years, keeping house in a primitive way. The boilers are about 3 feet long, 5 feet wide, but only 4 feet high. Stoves have been installed in them and boxes are cupboards. Food is obtained by a little foraging at the public markets. The women say they have no expenses, for they are old and expect their clothes to last as long as they live, with a little repairing, for which they have plenty of time.

A block of coal nine feet high and four feet square was recently shipped to Italy.

Diamonds were worn as jewels in India 5,000 years ago.

Keep Minard's Liniment near at hand.

## Canada's New Carillon

Is Considered Finest and Most Complete Ever Constructed

Canada's splendid new carillon, installed in the Memorial Tower of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, seems to have met the highest anticipations of the Government and added another laurel leaf to the crown earned by the famous foundry at Croydon, England. Both the thousands who heard the bells peal forth their joyous message at noon of Jubilee Day, and the millions to whom it came by radio throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, were enthralled by the rich quality of the sound and amazed at the ability of the bells to reproduce every kind of music. This has been demonstrated in England at the recital given by M. Lefevre, the distinguished Belgian carillonneur, at the foundry. An account printed at the time stated that no less than 1,200 people visited the Croydon works to see the Canadian carillon, described as the finest and most complete ever constructed in the home of bell-ringing.

Ottawa has indeed been favored in becoming the possessor of a carillon unrivaled at the present time, and that will remain a perennial fountain of joy and inspiration to the people of today and to generations yet unborn. In England it was generally admitted that this latest production of a craftsmanship unequalled by any other country of the world is an instrument of great tempo, slight neglect of duty, lightness, sharpness of dealing, if it is your habit to walk with God in the humblest occupations of your day, it is very nearly certain that you will be filled with the Spirit always.

In difficult feeding cases, Eagle Brand is a wonderful baby food. Consult your doctor.

Write The Borden Co., Limited, Montreal, for facts baby books. E1717

**Borden's EAGLE BRAND**  
CONDENSED MILK

## Little Helps For This Week

He that contemneth small things shall fall by little and little—Ecclesiastes ix. 1.

Despise not little sins; The gallant ship may sink Though only a cup be deep. The watery deep it drink. —Richard Chenevix Trench.

The sins by which God's spirit is ordinarily grieved are the sins of small things,—hastiness in keeping the temper, slight neglect of duty, lightness, sharpness of dealing, if it is your habit to walk with God in the humblest occupations of your day, it is very nearly certain that you will be filled with the Spirit always.

—Horace Bushnell.

## NO BETTER MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Is What Thousands of Mothers Say of Baby's Own Tablets

A medicine for the baby or growing child—one that the mother can feel assured of always being safe, as well as efficient—is found in Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are produced by thousands of mothers throughout the country. These mothers have found by actual experience that there is no other medicine for little ones so safe and yet so simple to prepare and economical. One mother has used them for her children she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Charles J. H. Tancock Island, N.S., writes: "I have ten children; the baby being just six months old. I have used Baby's Own Tablets for them for the past twenty years and can truthfully say that I know of no better medicine for little ones. I always keep a box of the Tablets in the house and would advise all other mothers to do so." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Estevan Briquetting Plant

Five units of the Estevan Briquetting Plant turning out 750,000 tons of fuel annually is the objective of the new company which has taken over operations at Estevan, according to C. F. Sheehan, of Seattle, inventor of the process now being installed. One unit, turning out 20 tons an hour, for 24 hours of the day, will be in operation by December 31, he said. E. A. Hartley, of Seattle, is president of the new company.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother's Own Worm Expeller.

An enamel for wood and metal has been made from a solution derived from cotton, which is hard, durable and waterproof.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

Colors of every tone and shade, numbering 1,100, couplined from productions of dye makers, are displayed in an index recently issued.

## UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Offers, among others, the following courses:

Through its FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and M.A.; and B.Sc. including B.A.S. (Physical) and B.Sc. (Honors). Through its FACULTY OF ENGINEERING courses leading to the degrees of B.Sc. (Honors), B.Sc. (Honors), and B.Sc. (Honors).

Through its FACULTY OF MEDICINE courses leading to the degrees of M.D. and B.Sc. (Honors). Through its FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and B.Sc. (Honors).

Through its FACULTY OF EDUCATION courses leading to the degrees of B.Ed. and M.Ed. For terms of admission, details of courses and other information apply to W. J. SPENCE, Registrar, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, is a powerful and effective remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

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## Chinook Agricultural Fair On Friday, August 5th

### SPECIAL PRIZES

Special Prizes for Pies, Cakes, and Preserves Made From Home-Grown Fruit

By L. Proulx—\$3.00 for Best Pie made from Home-Grown raspberries. Exhibit to go to the donor.

By C. W. Wilson—\$2.00 for first and \$1.00 for second for Best Map of Canada by Public School child.

By Acadia Produce Co.—Sack of Flour for first, and Half Sack for second prize for the Best Truck of Butter.

By W. A. Hurley, Ltd.—98 lb. Sack of Royal Household Flour for the Best Bread made from Royal Household Flour.

By T. Eaton Co.—\$5.00 in Merchandise out of Catalogue, for Best Collection of Six Vegetables. Not less than six specimens of each variety.

By Service Garage—\$5.00 in Merchandise for the Best Essay on "The Advantages of a Ford Truck to the Farmer." The essay to be written by any Second Pupil. Exhibit to become the property of the donor.

By Chas. E. Neff—\$5.00 for best Essay on "Who should buy Life Insurance—and Why?" The essay to be written by any Public School Pupil, and must contain not less than five hundred, nor more than seven hundred words.

By Chas. E. Neff—\$5.00 for best Essay on "Who should buy Life Insurance—and Why?" The essay to be written by any High School Pupil or other Persons, and must contain not less than five hundred nor more than seven hundred words.

The awards of the above competitions will be made according to the subject matter, rather than on the details of the technique. This is not an exercise in composition, though in the event of two of the entries being equal in merit, the award will go to the one which shows the greater felicity of expression.

By Royal Bank of Canada—Silver Medal for 1st and Bronze Medal for 2nd for the best bull feed culchish by boy or girl.

By C. M. Rear—\$10.00 first and \$5.00 second for the best foal sired by "Toney" the club horse of the Collihuine Horse-breeder's Association.

## Bring Your Fancy Work To Chinook Fair On Friday, August 5

Last week we published the prize list for Fancy work shown at the Chinook Fair on August 5. This week we are going to give you the names of a few winners of prizes in this section last year. We know you have some fancy work that is just as prize worthy as that shown last year, but the only difference being that they got busy and brought theirs out, and you did not. There is some real money being paid to the winners in this class. So why not have a try for some of it? Here are some of the ladies who were successful exhibitors in Classes 23 to 29 last year: Mesdames A. Richards, A. Roberts, E. B. Allen, R. Stewart, Kraemer, J. Ferguson, W. Lee, E. Jacques, H. Hillie, R. W. Wright, W. S. Warren, W. Taite, T. White, W. Isbister, G. Trogan, N. Courts, C. Kideout, H. Howton, Forbes Chisholme, J. Gray, H. Smith, G. Hutchinson, W. Wilson, Urdine Brownell, Ida Marcy, Louise Robinson, Mary Cliphsham Lorna Chapman, Margaret Agget, and Estelle McKinnon.

Number 8 in the By-laws of the Society has been amended and now it is not necessary that the work has been done locally and in the current year, so long as it has not previously been shown at this fair. This will encourage ladies who have beautiful work that was not done recently, to bring it out and compete for the prizes.

As usual there is no entry fee, but exhibitors must be members of the Society.

Amongst the new prizes offered we notice Section 32 "Best article made from flour or cereal sacks." The prize money being \$2.00 and \$1.00; and Section 39 "Best six buttonholes on different materials." For this you must have a button-hole worked on each of six different materials, wool, cotton, silk, print, etc., and you can show your ingenuity in mounting these artistically so as to show them off to the best advantage. In Section 13 "Fancy Pillowcases," it is left to the exhibitor's taste as to the style, etc., so bring along your prettiest and try for a prize.

## Fifth Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture, Government of Alberta, Edmonton July 16, 1927.

Crops throughout the province have continued to make rapid growth during the past two weeks and conditions generally are regarded as very satisfactory, according to reports reaching the Department of Agriculture. Precipitation in most districts has been sufficient to put the soil in better condition in this regard than it has been at this season for a number of years, and only in very few low-lying fields has the abundance of moisture done any damage to the growing crop.

Early wheat is heading rapidly in many sections of the province. It is estimated that fully 25 per cent. of wheat is in head and heads are showing in many fields of oats and barley. Exceptionally heavy stands of all grains are reported throughout the province, crops having stood well under ideal moisture conditions.

Damage from hail over the province so far has not been heavy. Local storms in a number of districts have left their mark, but losses from this cause have not been of a wide-spread nature. Insect damage appears to be very slight this season. In some northern districts wireworms have injured the crop to a slight extent, but not sufficiently to cause a serious reduction in the yield over the entire province.

In the southern and south-eastern sections of the province the crop continues to give excellent promise. Intermittent showers are carrying cereal crops and beets along well, and so far very little irrigation has been necessary. A splendid crop of alfalfa is reported from the first cutting, thirty to forty per cent. being already in the stack. A good yield of fall rye for hay is being cut and all hay crops are reported to be heavier than usual.

Reports are very encouraging from the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts. Crops have made rapid growth, a good deal of early wheat is in head and farmers generally are very optimistic as to the outlook for the season. In the northern and central sections of the province, summer fallowing is practically completed and a great deal of new land is being cleared and broken in readiness for the 1928 crop.

## Wheat Pool Agency for Argentine

W. J. Jackman has been appointed resident representative in the Argentine for the selling agency of the three Western Canadian Wheat Pools and will leave to take up his headquarters in Buenos Aires early in September. The appointment is the outcome of a trip which Mr. Jackman made to South America last year to inquire into the general conditions of the wheat trade in that country. It has since been decided by the Wheat Pools to be permanently represented there and while the office will be of a somewhat experimental character it is intended to give it a thorough trial in expectation of the two countries coming into fairly close relations as producers and exporters of wheat.

## NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Bay Gelding, two years old, weight 800 lbs., no brand; and One Brown Mare aged, white hind feet, weight 900 lbs., no brand, was impounded in the pound kept by G. Ray Robinson, located on the S.E. 14 Sec. 5 Twp. 27 Rge 7, W. 4th Mer., on the 2nd day of July 1927, and that the said animals were sold on the 16th day of July 1927, to S. W. Warren, of Chinook, and that said animals may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.

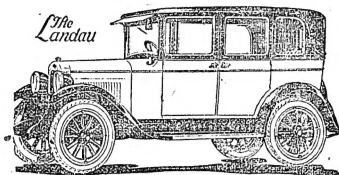
L. S. Dawson, Sec. Treas.,  
M. D. of Collihuine, No. 243  
Post Office, Chinook, Alta.

## BINDER TWINE

Place your order with us for binder twine. We are in a position to give you the best prices on the market. Make sure of your requirements and send in your order now. Prices on application.

## Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.



WE ARE APPOINTED DEALERS FOR THE

**Pontiac and Buick Cars**

Or any of the General Motors Lines.

THESE CARS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY AT

JOHNSON'S GARAGE, OYEN, or See

**C. V. JOHNSON**

Dealer for Chevrolet Cars, CEREAL, ALBERTA

## Build Your Garage

## And Granaries Now

Don't wait until harvest when you will be too busy. You can build them now more satisfactory and more substantial while you have the time. Let us tell you what different size granaries will cost you.

## Don't Leave Your Auto Outside

It's an investment the same as your other equipment. Now that you have it, take care of it. PUT UP A GARAGE, not expensive, but in keeping with other buildings. Our LUMBER is under cover, and of course dry.

## Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK

PHONE 12

## Be Loyal To Your Community

## King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed. All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE-CREAM. CHINOOK - ALTA.

## FOR SALE CHEAP

For sale cheap at Cereal the following: 18-36 Rumely Oil Pull Tractor. 30" Red River Special Separator. Cook car complete with range, dishes, etc. Bunk car.

Well broken horses will be taken in exchange for any of the above. United Engines & Threshers Ltd., 101 Eleventh Ave., W., Calgary. Phone M 2092

## W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened  
Horse shoeing and General  
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

FOR SALE—Ford "udor Sedan car, 1925 model and in first class condition. Apply The Advance Office, Chinook.

## Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal Will be at the Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday

## Walter M. Crockett,

LL. B.,  
Barrister Solicitor,  
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

## Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

## M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,

W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE, Secretary

## THE COW

Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Ship Your Cream To

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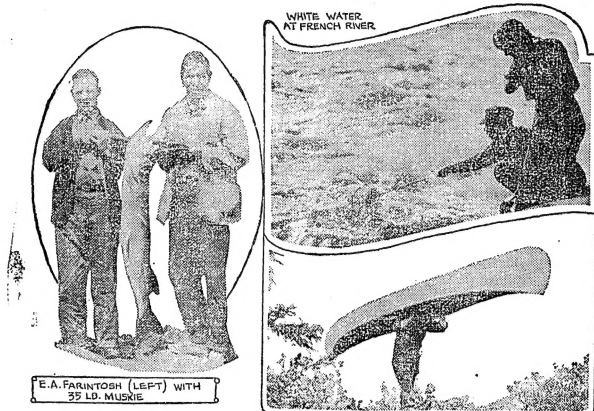
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Provincial Treasurer Deputy Prov. Treasurer  
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## French River Home of the Fighting "Muskie"



E.A. FARQUHARSON (LEFT) WITH 35 LB. MUSKIE

A PORTAGE

"Muskie" are so plentiful at French River, Ontario, according to J. G. Strathdee, who runs the French River Bungalow Camp at this Ontario resort, that he and his mother, while paddling down the River, past the golf course, struck muskalunge at least four feet long, which was sunning itself near the surface of the water. The muskie, which was as surprised as the canoeists, leaped several feet out of the water, then vanished from view.

French River station is on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 215 miles north of Toronto, 60 miles north of Parry Sound, and 45 miles south of Sudbury. The Bungalow Camp is attractively situated on an elevation commanding a magnificent view of

the main channel of the French River and within 200 yards of the station. In addition to the Bungalow Camp, an outlying sub-camp is situated at Pine Rapids, at the head of Eighteen Mile Island, in the heart of the best fishing waters of the upper French river.

It has as an adjunct Pine Rapids Camp, which is 25 miles up the river. There are two camps accommodate ninety people, and there are plenty of fish—muskalunge, Great Northern pike, pickerel, and small and large mouth black bass. There are thirty well built and comfortable bungalows at the main camp, while Pine Rapids has canvas houses built on wooden pilings. French River is 215 miles North of Toronto.

Here is a tale told by Mr. Strathdee, about a "muskie" with a toothache. In August, this big fresh water tiger needs a fish dentist. Last year a visitor to French River hooked a 30-pounder which immediately dropped to the bottom of the river and sulled. The knowing Indian guide tapped the rod with his knife; the vibrations went through the pole, down the line to the mouth of the "muskie", and irritated one of its sore teeth. The muskie then leaped clear of the water, and proceeded to give the fisherman a fierce fight lasting three-quarters of an hour! The muskalunge at French River run from 10 to 45 pounds, and one was caught in this well-known angling resort which weighed 55 lbs